"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers, probably thunderstorms today; slightly warmer.
Temperature yesterday—Max. 77, min. 65.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXXIV....No. 24,689. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1925. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere in the U. S.

PAINLEVE RAISES FRESH WAR CREDITS AS RIFFIANS ADVANCE

Chamber Votes 183,000,000 Francs After Communists Again Denounce French Policy.

PEACE OFFER TO THE RIFF

France and Spain Reach Accord on Political Cooperation as Well as Military Action.

FEZ AWAITS BIG DRIVE

Abd-el-Krim Believed to Be Preparing for a Direct Assault on Moroccan Capital.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 9.—With Abd-el-Krim pushing his attacks nearer and nearer Taza and Fez, the French Chamber of Deputies, after discussing Communist sympathies with the Riffians, today voted the Government a credit of 183,000,000 francs for carrying on the war in Morocco. The Chamber divided, 411 to 29.

The Communist, Cachin, was first permitted to develop all the arguments which have been already developed three times at the tribune that France was guilty of all the bloodshed in Morocco and that Abd-el-Krim was an innocent, patriotic Communist gentleman, fighting for defense and application of the late President Wilson's doctrine of self-determination of peoples. The Right retaliated with demands on the Government to put all Communists in prison. The Government, in a quandary between the Socialists and the feeling that Abd-el-Krim is not treating France fairly, declared it could not deal with the Communists except in so far as the law allowed.

Premier Painlevé spent the afternoon and evening explaining he wanted to keep within the law in his actions toward the Communists and that he wanted to defend France's position in Morocco while seeking any kind of "just" peace with Abd-el-Krim. He won applause from the Right when he talked about vigorous conduct of the war and won applause from the Left when he talked about vigorous pursuit of peace.

Socialists Refuse to Vote.

Leon Blum, uncompromising in his adherence to Socialist doctrines, yet alarmed lest he be compromised by the Communists, succeeded this afternoon in getting most of the Socialist Party to abstain from voting in the credit debate. There were a few of their number led by Paul Boncour, who were willing to throw in their lot with the Government. But there also were a few who were ready to ally themselves with the Communists.

The Radical Socialists, like all the midway parties, are torn between allegiance to political doctrines and defense of the interests of the Fatherland when these are challenged in war. They are solid with the Government but dislike the consequent association with the militarist parties of the Right. Woodrow Wilson's fourteen points came up again and again in the debate.

"Remember," cried Pierre Renaudel, one of the Socialist leaders, "remember the effect of Wilson's fourteen points in bringing about the end of the great war."

He demanded that France's peace terms be at once made public in the hope that Abd-el-Krim and the Riffians would put their faith in that pronouncement. M. Painlevé promised that as soon as the Madrid negotiations had reached a conclusion peace terms would be dropped by airplane all over the Riff, but meanwhile France must rely on machine guns and rifles rather than propaganda. For France all that was needed was confidence. Even if Taza fell, he said, it would not mean disaster, and amid cheering from the Right repeated once more the Government's determination to keep the Tricolor flying over Morocco in defence of the sovereignty of the Sultan and civilization.

Riffian Menace to Fez.

Whether the Riffians have launched their planned offensive against Fez by the shortest road is not revealed by communiqués from the front, which show only the presence of an enemy harka between Kolline and Kella des Sless, South Fez el Bali. This section of the front lies south of Quergha, where it bends sharply south and is south of Bibane plateau, where the French are maintaining the Tafrant outpost which is supplied from the east.

Along other points of the Quergha front other enemy concentrations are reported, but the French have the advantage of having better communications behind the lines and from the military standpoint alone could easily defeat an enemy whose plans were well known far ahead of time.

The difficulty remains in the attitude of the Fichtala and Cheragha tribes which live between the Quergha and Fez. This fact is so patent that the Riffians recently seized the women and children from the Fichtala tribes as hostages during one of their raids and the French were able to free hundreds of these by rapid attack near Fez-el-Bali yesterday.

The Taza region cannot be forgotten yet because enemy forces still are plentiful there and the attitude of Tsoul tribes remains doubtful.

Northwest of Taza two armies are facing each other in determined spirit and in the Leben Valley, further west, the French repulsed by grenades a strong Riffian attack against positions

Continued on Page Five.

Venus, Mars and Mercury Bunched in the Sky Tonight

Those who pause to gaze at the sunset this evening will be rewarded, if the clouds permit, by seeing three of the principal planets in such close proximity in the fading glory of the western sky that they will appear to the naked eye almost a single giant star.

They are Venus, Mars and Mercury, and at their closest Mercury the fastest of the trio, will be only a quarter of one degree north of Venus and Venus only a little further north of Mars, or, to be precise, 22 minutes as the heavens are measured.

The spectacle will continue until the planets set, which will be about ninety minutes after the sun goes down.

KELLOGG HURRIES EAST TO COOLIDGE

Suddenly Leaves St. Paul for Conference With Chief at Swampscott.

STIRS TALK IN WASHINGTON

Lively Speculation Centres Largely Around Possible Action Regarding China.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Secretary Kellogg is en route East for a conference with President Coolidge, having left St. Paul tonight for Swampscott, where the "Summer White House" has been established. After his conference with the President the Secretary of State will come to Washington.

An official of the Department said tonight that nothing urgent had arisen to call for the return of the Secretary to the East, but that he was going to Swampscott to consult the President about various pending matters.

The nature of these was not disclosed but it is expected that Mr. Kellogg will confer with the President relative to the proposed conference on the Chinese situation, especially in the light of the changed status of the two nine-power treaties negotiated at the Washington Arms Conference relative to China, which have just been ratified by the French Chamber.

WASHINGTON, July 9 (AP).—State Department officials when informed of reports originating in St. Paul that the Secretary had been suddenly requested to return to Washington said tonight that Mr. Kellogg's vacation plans had been altogether indefinite, and he had left Washington with the understanding that he would be prepared to return whenever his presence here might be required. That he had been requested to leave St. Paul for Washington, department officials declined to admit, saying only that Mr. Kellogg would be at work at his desk by Monday or Tuesday.

Despite statements that it was only natural for Cabinet officers to confer with the President from time to time and that the meeting between President Coolidge and Mr. Kellogg could be considered as one necessitated only by business reasons, there was a belief that some development of more than ordinary importance had arisen to cause Mr. Kellogg to abandon his vacation and plan an immediate return here by way of Swampscott.

Mr. Kellogg may have become more deeply concerned than has been apparent regarding the Chinese situation. Under his direction, the State Department is now in touch with the British, French, Japanese and other Governments as to the practicability of calling conferences to consider surrender of extra-territorial and other special privileges in China, as requested by the Peking Government, and the question whether the customs conference provided for in the nine-power treaty negotiated at Washington shall be extended to cover other questions looking to establishment of peace and order between foreigners and natives in China.

The foreign debts and Chinese questions at present are the two most perplexing problems of the many under consideration at the State Department. There has been no development, so far as is known, in the recent Kellogg-Calles controversy.

Such officials as could be reached tonight declined flatly to give a clue to the specific reason for the Secretary's visit to Swampscott or to confirm or deny that it was directly or indirectly related to the debt, Chinese, Mexican or any other issue about which the State Department is concerned.

DAYTON KEYED UP FOR OPENING TODAY OF TRIAL OF SCOPES

Intense Excitement Grips Town as Principals Reach Scene of Battle on Evolution.

JUDGE GIVES HIS ATTITUDE

Says He Wants Inquiry for "Eternal Truth" and Warns Against Personal Ambitions.

STATE'S CASE TO BE BRIEF

Defense Will Then Produce Scientists and Educators—Catholics Offer Help to Bryan.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTON, Tenn., July 9.—The nerves of Dayton's citizens are a-quiver with excitement on the eve of the trial of John Thomas Scopes for teaching evolution. Not that anybody has much interest in the actual cause at the bar, whether Mr. Scopes taught evolution in defiance of State law, or in what happens to him. He is a mere figure, over which will joust the forces of evolution and religion, of Fundamentalism and Modernism, of liberalism and conservatism.

On the side of liberal thought will be many educators, scientists and lawyers, headed by John R. Neal, gentle enthusiast and able lawyer, and Clarence Darrow, the brilliant agnostic. Opposed to them is the single figure of William Jennings Bryan, who has placed himself as a leader of the Fundamentalists at the head of the believers in revealed religion and the Bible, an avowed champion in a holy cause.

If evolution and freedom of teaching be upheld in this case and Mr. Scopes wins, Bryan has said, Christianity is doomed, unless the people rise in their might to overrule the courts and force the acceptance of the Bible as the literal word of God and the foundation of government and society. If Scopes loses, says the defense, liberal thought and teaching in the schools may receive a death blow and education will degenerate into the conventionalising of the minds of the young.

Scopes's Guilt Is a Minor Issue.

These will be the things which will be discussed when this case opens, not whether Mr. Scopes defied a State law and taught evolution. That is a minor issue.

The actual presentation of the State's case will take less than a day. It will merely prove that there was a law against evolution and that Mr. Scopes expounded the principles of evolution.

Then the defense will, through its witnesses, attempt to show that belief in evolution is not incompatible with religious faith. There is every indication that Judge John T. Raulston will open the door wide to admit every possible bit of evidence on this point and its rebuttal by the State. When he was asked today how long he thought the case would last he pointed out that there were three courses which might be pursued by the defense: First, to contend that Mr. Scopes was not guilty; second, to admit that he taught evolution, but that the law was unconstitutional, and, third, that the law was not only unconstitutional, but that there was also nothing in evolution, when the subject is properly presented and understood, to break down religious faith.

That was as far as Judge Raulston would commit himself as to the question at issue, but his words were taken as an indication that he would be very liberal toward the admission of evidence, unless forced to sustain the objections of counsel. As both sides are equally interested in a full presentation of their views, it is not thought that they will interfere with each other's case.

Judge Asks Divine Guidance.

Judge Raulston issued a remarkable statement today regarding the case, a statement that almost amounted to a prayer for guidance. He has felt, his friends say, that this is one of the most important cases ever to be tried in this country. He is a deeply religious man, a lay preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church and has spoken at revivals.

"I approach my duties in the trial of the Scopes case with a deep consciousness that the issues are profound," said Judge Raulston. "I am concerned that

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Beebe Party Returning To Dredge Sargasso Sea

By WILLIAM BEEBE.
Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Co.
Via Independent Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ABOARD THE S. S. ARCTURUS, July 8.—With the Atlantic comfortably smooth, we are headed for Sargasso Sea and expect to resume our trawling and dredging there, which we had to abandon in March owing to high seas.

The Beebe expedition, which left New York Feb. 20, entered the Sargasso Sea Feb. 26. The entire western weed-strewn borders, however, Mr. Beebe reported, were torn apart by storms and the waves were too high to launch boats. Much Sargassum weed, however, was obtained before the Arcturus left on March 16 for the Pacific Ocean to visit the Galapagos islands.

INDICTED JUDGE DIES IN PLUNGE OF AUTO

Judge Ross of Jackson, Tenn., Is Drowned in Creek After Injuries in Fall From Bridge.

SOME THINK IT SUICIDE

But Coroner, After Inquiry, Calls It an Accident—No One Saw Tragedy.

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSON, Tenn., July 9.—Federal Judge J. Will Ross, who was indicted yesterday for forgery and embezzlement in connection with the failure of a bank, was killed early this morning when his car plunged from a bridge near this city.

Opinion here is divided over whether the Judge killed himself or was the victim of an accident. The Coroner, after an investigation, believes it was an accident. Others believe he chose that means of death after brooding over his indictment.

His body was found pinned under the car in a few feet of water. It was rushed to this city and a pulmotor used. Water was taken from the Judge's lungs but life could not be restored.

A deep gash over one eye was evidently received in the auto plunge, but could not have caused death.

The Judge was driving from his home in Jackson to his dog farm in the country.

News of the death of the jurist was telephoned to Erwin Griffin, County Coroner, and an ambulance was hurried out to the scene for his broken body.

Crowds of people gathered about the place for details of the tragedy. The city was greatly shocked by the tragedy.

Was On His Way To His Dog Farm.

Judge Ross left his home in Jackson about seven o'clock this morning and started for his dog farm four miles east on the Beach Bluff Road. He planned to see his manager, J. H. Kirkpatrick, and look over his foxhounds, a number of which are being trained for chases, in which the jurist had a passionate interest.

About two miles from Jackson at Irvine's Levee is a slough, or drainage canal. A regular bridge was under construction there by the county. A detour bridge about twenty feet high had been improvised for travelers to get by. A very heavy rain had fallen yesterday and filled the depression under the makeshift bridge with two or three feet of water. As Judge Ross, driving his runabout car, got up on this muddy, slippery detour, the steering gear on the yesterday when he entered the Sheriff's runabout is believed to have gone wrong, plunging him over the bridge.

There were no witnesses to the tragedy.

Judge Ross fell in the water and was pinned under the car, drowning in several feet of water. Some persons passing found his body later and drew him out of the slough.

Judge Ross looked worn and weary office in the rear of the Madison County Court House with J. Sam Johnson, to make his $25,000 bond.

He at once seated himself in a chair where he remained quietly talking to two attorneys.

Many of his friends came and grouped near him, offering aid in any way possible. Then he went to the Circuit Court clerk's office, where his weariness and fatigue were again evident as he sought a chair there and remained seated while twelve friends signed the bond. His hand was firm when he signed himself.

Judge Ross's body will probably be taken tomorrow to his old home at Savannah, Tenn., for interment.

Will Not Offset Bank Inquiry.

JACKSON, Tenn., July 9 (AP).—T. J. Murray, District Attorney General, said tonight that the death of Judge Ross would not affect the investigation of alleged irregularities which are held responsible for the wrecking of the bank, closed a month ago after the discovery of an apparent shortage of about $575,000.

The People's Savings Bank holds four insurance policies of $10,000 each, assigned to the institution by Judge Ross as collateral for loans. The policies, drawn on a Massachusetts company, were taken out in April, 1925. They do not carry a double indemnity clause.

T. W. Pope, attorney for Thomas B. Carroll, declared tonight that an additional policy of $50,000 had been issued jointly to Judge Ross, Carroll and his son and J. L. Lamping, as business associates.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 9 (AP).—George Harsh, President of the Memphis Bar Association, said unofficially today that the death of Judge J. W. Ross at Jackson, probably would end the inquiry being made by the association to determine whether judicial ethics had been violated in connection with certain banking transactions charged to Judge Ross.

PLASTERERS SIGN UP, ENABLING BUILDING WORK HERE TO GO ON

Agreement With Employers Means Completion of $25,000,000 Projects in City.

MEN TO RETURN AT ONCE

Contractors Will Change Building Plans to Lessen Need for Bricklayers.

STRIKE CALLED IN NEWARK

Bricklayers' Spokesman Charged That Contractor Had Planned to Import Workers From New York.

An agreement was signed between officials of the plasterers' union and a group of building contractors in the rooms of the Building Trades Employers' Association, at 34 West Thirty-third Street, late yesterday, whereby the contractors pledge themselves to employ members of the union on all their work throughout the country, pending arbitration of the disputes between the plasterers' and the bricklayers' unions.

It is agreed by the plasterers' officials that their men will be sent back to building jobs all over the United States and Canada. Before leaving for Cleveland last night to attend a special convention of plasterers and cement finishers, President James J. McGivern, International Executive of the Operative Plasterer's and Cement Finishers International Association, sent out orders for his men to return to work.

It was said last night that the agreement meant that the greater part of the $25,000,000 building projects now tied up in New York City as a result of the dispute between the two unions could be finished. To a large extent this is also true of the country's $4,000,000,000 building program.

It was explained that the brick work was already completed on a large proportion of the new buildings and that, with the aid of the plasterers, they could be rushed to completion.

"It is questionable exactly what percentage of the buildings can be finished as a result of the agreement," said Chairman C. G. Norman of the employers' Board of Governors last night. "It was made individually by a group of contractors and is country-wide in its application. The plasterers begin work when a building is about three-fifths finished, and most of the work can be completed now.

Builders "Not Helpless."

"The marble, tile and mosaic workers are members of the bricklayers' union and their work is usually done after the plasterers have finished, so the contractors are not absolutely helpless. Those of them who signed the agreement have no idea of taking sides in the dispute between the two unions. If necessary, substitutes can be used for marble, tile and mosaic work. Wooden paneling can be substituted for marble and cement floors, with some sort of covering for tile floors. On the other hand, we don't know yet what the bricklayers are going to do."

President McGivern was accompanied to Cleveland last night by Peter G. Cook and Thomas A. Scully, also international officers of the plasterers' union.

"For the first time since this intra-union quarrel started I am going to make a statement," Mr. McGivern said. "Not wanting to disturb conciliatory efforts, I have hitherto remained silent. The public is entitled to know the situation. Here it is in a nutshell: Suppose Congress passed a resolution to spare no expense to amalgamate Canada with the United States. What would Canada have to say? That is precisely our position.

"At the Saratoga international convention of bricklayers in 1924, without consulting us, a resolution was adopted to 'spare no expense' and to use such efforts as would culminate in bringing about the amalgamation of the Operative Plasterers' International Association. Ever since that resolution was passed the bricklayers' international executive has been sparing no expense and using his best efforts to destroy us. And for what? To increase our wages or ameliorate our working conditions? No, but to create a new czar in the nation's building trades, who shall enjoy power greater than any ever wielded by an American labor leader before.

"There is no real conflict between the

Continued on Page Eleven.

SMITH AND MILLER DEBATE STATE BONDS AND A MILLION, BY RADIO, HEAR THEM TALK; FULL TEXT OF THEIR 3-HOUR ARGUMENT

More Than a Million Heard Debate Over the Radio; 'Loud Speaker' Parties Held in Many Homes

More than a million persons—one estimate was a million and a half—heard the debate between Governor Smith and ex-Governor Miller over the radio last night. In many places where there was a loud speaker groups formed to hear the arguments for and against the proposed $100,000,000 bond issue. In many homes neighbors were invited to "listen in."

Radio engineers expressed confidence that the debate was heard in England, since Station WGY, the General Electric Company's station at Schenectady, in addition to the usual wave length of 380 meters also was broadcasting on three experimental wave lengths of 22, 116 and 1,600 meters.

The broadcasting was done by only two stations—WJZ of the Radio Corporation in New York and WGY. The former station relayed the debate to Schenectady. WJZ used only the one wave length—453 meters.

Preparations had been made well in advance and the debate was heard in all parts of the State.

Radio engineers explained that the 22-meter experimental wave length has been heard in England with fair consistency.

CRAIG NOT TO CUT SMALL CITY WAGES

But Will Reduce Commissioners Raised Under Home Rule, He Declares.

COUNSEL WORK ON APPEAL

Nicholson, Laughlin and Colby Confer on Plans for Taking Case to High Court.

Controller Charles L. Craig broke his silence concerning salaries of the hundreds of lower paid city employes and issued a statement yesterday in which he declared that, so far as concerns his action, none of the increases allowed to that class of employes would be interfered with because of the invalidating of the Home Rule amendment and the enactments under its supposed authority. He also reiterated his purpose to cut immediately the pay of the seven Commissioners heading city departments, whose salaries were raised from $7,500 to $10,000 by the Municipal Assembly under a process which the court has now declared void.

Controller Craig's statement follows:

"The opinion of Mr. Justice Burr in relation to the Home Rule amendment has caused some people to raise questions in regard to the increases of salaries recently granted lower paid city employes.

"There are sufficient reasons why the increases that have been allowed to this class of employes should not be interfered with at the present time. In the first place, concededly they should have received these increases in the annual budget made up in October of last year. They have, therefore, been unjustly denied that part of the increases for the first few months of 1925.

Cites Delay in Raises.

"Many cases involve increases of a trifling character, running as low as $10 a year. Despite the circumstance that the action of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and the Board of Aldermen was delayed and out of season in allowing these increases, it is doubtful whether there is any legal objection to any of them.

"As a matter of fact, when the Board of Estimate and Apportionment adopted the budget in October, 1924, it committed itself to the liability involved in these increases by providing a lump sum for salary adjustments which should have been made before the end of the year 1924. The delay in making this distribution was simply to serve the political ends of Mayor Hylan in a pre-primary season.

"In view of these considerations and others that will readily occur to any one familiar with the subject, it is not contemplated that any reduction will be made in the salaries heretofore allowed, except in the cases of heads of departments who may be affected by other provisions of law."

Stewart Browne, President of the

Continued on Page Four.

MAYOR REPUDIATES HYLAN ALLIANCE ACTS

Sends Word to Tammany He Had No Part in Burke's Attack on Olvany.

ALSO DISOWNS HARLEY

Statement Declares He Does Not Know Head of Picture Scheme to Aid Campaign.

Mayor Hylan issued a statement when he arrived at the City Hall yesterday, in which he intimated his repudiation of the Hylan Seven Years of Progress Alliance and all its works. The statement was directed at Francis [illegible], formerly Mayor of Astoria, Ore., and editor of The World's Pictorial Events, who, it was announced at the headquarters of the alliance several weeks ago, was to "cooperate" with the alliance in furthering the ambition of the Mayor for renomination for a third term.

When announcement of the formation of the alliance was made by its head, Judge Thomas C. Burke, several weeks ago, an Advisory Committee list, made public at the time, contained the names of Senator Royal S. Copeland, Mrs. William Randolph Hearst and nearly all of the Special Deputy Police Commissioners, including Edmond A. Guggenheim. Much stress was laid on the fact that through the cooperation of Harley a campaign revealing the achievements of Mayor Hylan in the seven and a half years of his administration would be inaugurated through the display of 5,000,000 pictures and through the organization of independent Hylan supporters in each of the Assembly districts of the city.

It happened that the alliance selected suite 336-338 in the Cadillac Hotel, where Harley has Suite 330. Although the alliance started with a flourish, it apparently did not draw much attention politically until last Wednesday, when Judge Burke issued a statement attacking George Olvany, leader of Tammany Hall. He charged that when Olvany declared that he was the actual leader of Tammany and would not accept dictation from Governor Smith or submit to being "beaten" at the City Hall into turning the organization for or against Mayor Hylan's third nomination, the Tammany leader really was directing his fire at Mayor Hylan. He held out as proof of this the fact that in the Independence Day ceremonies at Tammany Hall a few days after Judge Olvany made the statement, Governor Smith and all the Tammany leaders were photographed smiling, showing "that Judge Olvany's declaration was in no way personal, so far as Governor Smith is concerned."

Don't Know Them, Mayor Says.

The Mayor had read Judge Burke's statement in the newspapers when he dictated the following:

City of New York,
Office of the Mayor.
Statement by the Mayor,
July 9, 1925.

Several days ago a man by the name of F. C. Harley, editor of The World's Pictorial Events, submitted to the Mayor's office a set of pictures showing municipal progress. A letter was written acknowledging receipt and voicing appreciation of the medium for placing the facts before the public.

It has later developed that Mr. Harley is using this letter to collect funds from business men and that he has some connection with a man by the name of Burke.

I do not know Burke, nor do I know Harley, and have nothing to do with them. Any statement issued by either is without my knowledge or approval.

The Mayor would make no further comment on the statement or the activities of the Hylan Seven Years of Progress Alliance, but it was learned that about the time that the statement was issued he called up somebody at Tammany Hall and said that he wanted Judge Olvany to understand that he had nothing whatever to do with the attack by Judge Burke on the Tammany leader and, furthermore, that he did not approve of what Judge Burke had said about Judge Olvany. The Mayor also was understood to have stated at

Continued on Page Ten.

Cuba Jewels—Imported Cigars, 2 for 25c. United Cigar Stores Co.—Advt.

SMITH FIREWORKS AT CLOSE

Governor Tells of Meeting That Planned to Put a Curb on Him.

PLEADS FOR HIS PROJECTS

'Pay-as-You-Go' Called a Catch Phrase Not Carried Out in Practice.

MILLER ADMITS STATE NEED

Opposes a 'Blank Check' to the Legislature—3,000 in Carnegie Hall Cheer Both.

Before one of the largest as well as one of the most representative audiences that Carnegie Hall has held in its long history, Governor Smith and his predecessor in office, ex-Governor Nathan L. Miller, debated last night the proposal for a $100,000,000 bond issue to meet the State's vital needs for permanent public improvements which is to be submitted to the voters in the general election this year for ratification. Governor Smith took the affirmative and ex-Governor Miller the negative, while another former chief executive of the State, Charles E. Hughes, refereed the oratorical bout, which lasted more than three hours.

The end of the debate, on which there was no decision, provided the fireworks of the evening. Governor Smith declared that the opposition to the bond amendment was entirely political, determined upon at a conference at the National Republican Club when it was decided that he must be curbed after his victory over the Republican leaders at the regular session of the Legislature, and announced his intention to campaign from here to Buffalo in advocacy of the bond issue before election.

Governor Tells of a Conference.

"It was the unanimous decision of these men that something must be done to curb Smith," said the Governor in relating how his political downfall had been decided upon.

Governor Smith quoted United States Senator James W. Wadsworth Jr., as having told him last Winter that he believed he was right on the bond issue and added that Senator Wadsworth apparently had been dragged into the fight against him. "That is all there is to it," he continued. "Something must be done. I must be stopped somewhere. I cannot have this wide open avenue of easy access through the Republican party."

Challenges His Opponents.

"Now, if that is all there is to it," Governor Smith ended, turning to ex-Governor Miller and Representative Ogden L. Mills, who seconded him, "go to it, partners. Beat it if you like. It will be against the best interests of the State if you do it, and I will defend it in this hall and all the way to Buffalo. I will talk about it every opportunity I can get because I am satisfied that it is in the best interests of the people of the State and I am ready to debate that before man and declare it before God himself."

Governor Miller contended that, even on the assumption that the State should borrow $100,000,000 to make improvements assumed to be necessary, it should not do it in the way proposed by the amendment and advocated by Governor Smith, but should leave it to the people to say specifically by their votes for what purpose money raised by a bond issue should be used. The proposed amendment, he said, left this entirely with the Legislature.

In his final minutes, Governor Miller abandoned fine-spun argument and struck out direct from the shoulder. He declared that the Legislature was not the proper body to appropriate money raised by a bond issue and asserted that this would lead to "log rolling" and deals between legislators. He declared that the money would not be expended properly because inevitably there was less care in the expenditure of bond money than of tax money. He declared that borrowing was not the proper method because borrowed money had to be repaid and that the effects of an attempt to pass on to the next generation the cost of the proposed improvements would inevitably be felt by this Administration.

The Subject of Debate.

The topic of the debate, which had aroused such widespread interest throughout the country that demands for seats at the meeting last night had been received from practically every State east of the Mississippi, was the following proposed amendment to the State Constitution which already has been approved by two successive Legislatures:

In addition to any other debt authorized by or pursuant to this article, the Legislature, in each of the ten calendar years following the adoption of this section, may authorize by

Continued on Page Eight.

Street Air Tested for Carbon Monoxide On Reports That Auto Gas Injures Health

Health Commissioner Frank J. Monaghan started an investigation yesterday to discover whether carbon monoxide exists in the atmosphere of any part of New York City in such quantities as to be injurious to health.

Samples of air were taken at several corners where the automobile traffic is heavy and the air carried to the City Testing Laboratories at 30 Worth Street, where new apparatus has been installed for the exact determination of the amount of the deadly gas in the air.

Carbon monoxide is the chief industrial poison in existence today, its victims exceeding in number the victims of lead poisoning. According to physiologists of Yale, who have conducted careful tests of carbon monoxide, in order to determine the ventilation necessary in vehicular tunnels, there is enough in the air in some parts of this city to impair the health of traffic policemen and others who have to breathe it constantly.

The samples of air were taken yesterday at Fifty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue, Forty-seventh and Fifth Avenue, and Thirty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue. Later samples will be taken from various parts of the city, and a permanent check will be kept on the amount of the gas in the air.

The new apparatus is a combination of the device used by the Bureau of Mines and that used by the Fixed Nitrogen Research Laboratory to measure the amount of carbon monoxide. The sample of air is passed through a seven-foot series of glass tubes and towers which, by the aid of liquid air and various chemicals, remove carbon dioxide, gasoline gas and other impurities. In the end the sample of air, purified of all foreign substances except the monoxide, is drawn into a receptacle containing iodine pentoxide, where two compounds form carbon dioxide. The amount of oxygen which the iodine compound gives up can be measured very precisely and it shows how much carbon monoxide was in the sample. This method detects the presence of carbon monoxide if it is present to the extent of one part in 300 parts of air.

TAKE BELL-ANS AFTER MEALS for Perfect Digestion.—Advt.

Train Kills Three in a Sedan at Crossing; Autoist Misjudged Speed of the Express

Misjudging the distance of an approaching passenger train, Theodore Bloodgood, an employe of the United States Metal Refining Company at Carteret, N. J., tried to drive his sedan automobile across the rails at Goodman's crossing, Scotch Plains Township, N. J., last evening, but the locomotive struck the sedan, and Bloodgood, his wife and his mother-in-law, Mrs. James MacCartney, 70 years old, were instantly killed.

Mrs. MacCartney, whose home was in East Orange, N. J., had paid a visit earlier in the day to her daughter, Mrs. Bloodgood, at the Bloodgood home, 2 Central Avenue, Cataret. After dinner Bloodgood proposed an automobile trip to the home of friends at Plainfield. When they approached Goodman's crossing of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, witnesses later told the police, the warning bell was ringing and the siren of the locomotive of an oncoming express train, bound for Buffalo, could be plainly heard.

Mrs. Bloodgood and her mother were talking and the motor of the sedan was making an unusual amount of noise as Bloodgood neared the crossing. The automobile had half cleared the track when the pilot of the locomotive struck it. Bloodgood was hurled on top of the railroad embankment about thirty feet from the accident and was dead when witnesses ran to him. His wife was thrown out of the automobile and fell beside of the tracks. She was dead when reached. Mrs. MacCartney was carried in the sedan on the front of the locomotive for a mile before the engine driver could stop his train. It was evident that she had been killed by the impact.

The engine driver told the police that he saw the sedan a few minutes before the accident and began blowing his siren to draw the driver's attention. He said he realized that the motorist was bent on crossing the rails in front of him, and began applying the brakes before the crash.

Atlantic City's Best Moderate Price Hotels, Ritz-Carlton and New Traymore.—Advt.

20,000 CHEER TALK OF GARMENT STRIKE

Workers Call for Ousting of Whole Regime of International Union.

BACK SUSPENDED OFFICERS

Speakers at Yankee Stadium Say Charges of Communism Were Used as "Smoke Screen."

The threat of a general strike in the garment industry if the leaders of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union attempt to enforce agreements not endorsed by the suspended officers of Locals 2, 9 and 22, or if employers seek to take advantage of the rift in the union, was voiced last night by Louis Hyman, manager of Local 9 and spokesman for the suspended officials.

Between 15,000 and 20,000 workers at a mass meeting in the Yankee Stadium cheered Mr. Hyman and other speakers. They also gave enthusiastic approval to resolutions calling for the resignations of the present officers of the International and declaring they would pay no dues or consent to agreements until there was a change in the internal affairs of the union.

The meeting was called by a Joint Committee of Action of Locals 2, 9 and 22, headed by Mr. Hyman, as a protest against the suspension of their officers and to test sentiment within the union. More than 100 policemen were in and without the Stadium, but they had little to do. Only once did a row break out and it was soon stopped, while C. S. Zimmerman, Acting Secretary of Local 22, the Chairman of the meeting, shouted that an attempt was being made to disrupt the proceedings.

All the speakers attacked Morris Sigman, President of the International; Meyer Peristein, Vice President, and Israel Feinberg, Vice President and Manager of the Joint Board. Their names were booed repeatedly. There were also cheers when the speakers declared that the charges of communism brought against the suspended officers was only a "smoke screen" that masked an attempt to oust them from their positions on the Joint Board because of administration differences.

Serree Warning on Employers.

In his speech Mr. Hyman said that he did not call for a general strike at this time, but he did want to declare that no agreements made by Sigman, Peristein and Feinberg would be more than mere scraps of paper without the approval of the suspended executives of the three locals. He warned employers not to take part in affairs within the union and not to attempt to force the workers to carry out agreements to which his faction objected.

"We are hereby giving notice to the Sigman machine and to the employers and are warning them not to think we are a mere handful of men without influence," he said. "We have the whole body of the cloakmakers and dressmakers strongly behind us. At our call for a general strike they will respond. I warn the employers not to try to terrorize the workers into accepting the leadership of the international officers.

Resolutions State Grievances.

The resolutions set forth the grievances of the affected locals and declared that Sigman, Peristein and Feinberg had arrogated to themselves the power and misused the name of the General Executive Board. The charges against the suspended officers, it was stated, were the culmination of a long struggle within the union due to disagreements on fundamental policies of internal organizations and methods in dealing with employers.

The resolutions charged the levying of high dues, which were unnecessary for the regular business of the union, it was said, but which enabled the international officers to maintain a machinery upon which they based their powers, and to call fictitious strikes as an excuse for "squandering" the funds.

The issue of communism, it was said, was "faked" by the international leaders in order to obscure the real issues involved, and the charge was made that the three international leaders had never hesitated to employ Communists when it suited their purpose. The resolutions continued:

Resolved, further, That in our opinion the trouble in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union will not cease so long as the present leaders, and particularly Morris Sigman, Meyer Peristein and Israel Feinberg, are at the head and are in control of its affairs, and until the composition of the joint board in the City of New York will be changed in accordance with the requirements of democracy so as to provide for proportional representation, each local to be entitled to representation according to its membership, thus doing away with the rotten boroughs of paper locals.

We therefore demand the immediate resignation of Morris Sigman, Meyer Peristein and Israel Feinberg from the offices now held by them and the taking of immediate steps toward the reconstruction of the joint board in the City of New York, in accordance with the requirements of democratic principles.

And we call upon the membership of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union to refuse to pay any dues or taxes until the said resignations have been obtained and proper steps taken toward the institution of the said reforms and not to recognize the authority of the few individuals now using the name of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in an illegal and unconstitutional manner.

We also hereby declare publicly that the said leaders have no authority to make in our name any agreements with any employers, and that we will not recognize any agreements unless the same are negotiated by our duly representative and submitted to the membership for their decision under conditions that will insure an untrammeled vote and an honest count thereof.

We hereby also declare that until the constitutional machinery of the local unions of New York City has been restored, the Joint Action Committee elected by Locals 2, 9 and 22, is the only authorized body to speak in the name of the cloak and dressmakers of New York City.

We hereby also pledge ourselves to the raising of a defense fund to enable the carrying on of this struggle, and we hereby call upon all members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in New York and elsewhere and upon all their sympathizers to contribute liberally toward this fund.

Other speakers at the rally were Joseph Burchowitz, manager of Local 2; Julius Portnoy, manager of Local 22; Rose Wortis, one of the suspended members of Local 22, and Morris Rubin, of Local 22.

Morris Sigman, President of the international, made the following statement relative to last night's meeting: "The Communist meeting at the Yankee Stadium was called together by the enemies of our union, who are the enemies of all organized workers in America, under the leadership of William Foster, the chief agent of the Moscow Red International in this country.

"The overwhelming majority of those who came to that meeting were not cloakmakers or dressmakers, but Communists and Bolshevist sympathizers who were drafted to come to this meeting by the order of their party and by extensive agitation for a whole week in the Communist press. The International Union will ignore this riff-raff gathering of union workers, just as it has treated every other attempt by strike-breaking agencies in the past to demoralize our organization."

MAY DAY TRIALS END.

Joint Committee Throws Out Charge Against Peristein.

The trial of seventy-seven officials of Locals 2, 9 and 22 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union for taking part in a May Day celebration, before a committee of the Joint Board of the International Union, in the Hotel Cadillac, ended yesterday. Harry Bornstein, Chairman of the committee, said that the trial body expected to present its report to the International Union today. Mr. Bornstein said:

"I wish to deny a statement which appeared in a local paper today to the effect that Vice President Meyer Peristein of the International Ladies' Workers' Union was to be called on by the Trial Committee to defend himself against charges made by Louis Hyman of Local 9 that he had used union funds for the purchase and distribution of a Workers' Party organ at Chicago last year.

"Freida Richer, the witness called by Hyman today to corroborate his charges, failed to substantiate Hyman for the reason that she knew nothing of the matter and attempted to testify to what she has heard from other persons.

"For this reason the trial committee threw out the statements of Miss Richer and the committee gives no belief to the charges made by Hyman because they believe them to be untrue."

Mr. Peristein supplemented this by a statement given out at union headquarters. "The charge is ridiculous," he said. "I was among the first in 1923 to realise the danger of Communistic propaganda in this country and in the union especially. I was the one to bring charges against twelve Communists in Chicago while I was the manager of the Garment Workers' Association in that city. These twelve were expelled from the union. Not only am I not a Communist but I have no sympathy with the Reds. I believe they are destructive to society and their efforts to make use of the union as a means for propaganda and to bring about the dictatorship of the proletariat must be stopped at all cost."

MACMILLAN PRAISES LABRADOR MISSION

Moravians Have Kept Eskimoes Alive, Message Received From Explorer Says.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The safe arrival of the MacMillan Arctic Expedition at Hopedale on the coast of Labrador was reported to the National Geographic Society today in a radiogram from Commander MacMillan, which was relayed to Washington from the headquarters of the American Radio Relay League at Hartford, Conn. The message was as follows:

"After bucking stiff head winds yesterday, today not a breath of air has stirred and the clouds of mosquitos are fattening at our expense. The day was spent in watering both ships and in giving the men a chance to hunt and explore the country around Hopedale, centre of Moravian missionary work.

"Had it not been for the Moravians, whose service with utterly inadequate funds is little short of marvelous, there would not be an Eskimo alive on the Labrador Coast today. Our men attended service here in a spotless little church with sand on the floor, women in combination of native and foreign costume on the right and men with their best red tapes tying in the tops of their sealskin boots on the left. One Eskimo word makes a line of an ordinary hymn. Congregational singing by Eskimos is the chief feature of the service.

"W. W. Ferret in charge of the mission has done important work in botany, ethnology and ornithology, and is of the utmost assistance to Koelz, who is making important finds. Men are buying skins, boots and mittens and have made blanket dickies, buttonless blouses with hoods, which are an excellent protection.

"Aviators have Eskimo women sewing together sealskin suits, better than anything else for protection while flying. The patience of photographers is tried by clouds of mosquitoes which light in swarms while they are at work.

"Splendid weather. First Summer day Hopedale has had this year. We were the first ships to arrive since October, but today there arrived a small schooner from Nain. Last night Eskimos talked with each other from the Peary and Bowdoin. They are intensely interested in the equipment of both ships, especially airplanes. All well."

3 HELD AS FUR THIEVES.

Police Believe Arrests and Recovery of Goods Broke Up Gang.

By the arrest of three men and the recovery of several thousand dollars' worth of stolen furs late Wednesday the police and the Furriers' Security Alliance believe that they have broken up a gang which has been carrying on inside stealing jobs in the fur industry. More arrests and the recovery of more merchandise were predicted last night by John C. Stott, manager of the Furriers' Security Alliance.

The men arrested were Isidore Weisbrodt of 821 West Twelfth Street, Benjamin Zimmerman of 84 Stanton Street and Harry Kemp of 980 East Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn. They were arraigned yesterday morning in Jefferson Market Court and were held over until Monday on bail, which was set at $5,000 for Zimmerman and Weisbrodt and $1,000 for Kemp.

Zimmerman and Weisbrodt operate a fur manufacturing establishment at 114 West Twenty-eighth Street, in which was found several thousand dollars' worth of furs, which were identified by M. M. Loinger, a fur dealer of 41 West Twenty-fifth Street, as having been stolen from him. Kemp for six years was in charge of the stock room in Loinger's shop and is accused of having stolen the furs under an agreement with the others, who systematically disposed of them. Loinger was unable to make any estimate of his losses.

According to Mr. Stott, both Weisbrodt and Kemp have confessed their parts in the plot. The arrests were made by Lieutenant Kenny of the Seventh Precinct detectives and Detectives Gregory and Glasser of the Fur Squad.

PARIS ART SALON OPENS.

General Standard of Works High in Tuileries Display.

PARIS, July 9 (AP).—The second edition of the Salon organized by the two principal French art societies, familiarly known as the Old and New Salons, was opened today in the Palace of the Tuileries.

Occupation by the decorative arts exhibition of the building in the Champs Elysées, where the salons usually are held, necessitated removal of this year's show to the smaller building and its division into two parts.

The general standard of the works displayed is high, but there is nothing sensational. Among the more striking exhibits is a portrait of Foch by the Polish painter Czedekowski, one of the best studies yet seen of the much portrayed Marshal.

GIFTS WIN TAX RULING.

Tax Free in Estate if Made Before Death, Court Rules.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, July 9.—Gifts made before death are not subject to income taxation on the estate after death, Federal Judge Thomson ruled today in directing D. B. Heiner, Collector of Internal Revenue, to pay back $3,849,533 with interest since 1920 to the heirs of Edith Anne Oliver.

When the return on the estate was filed in 1920 exemptions on account of large gifts made before Mrs. Oliver's death were asked and denied by the collector. The case was appealed, Judge Thomson deciding today in favor of the heirs.

COOLIDGE NARROWLY ESCAPES A BAD FALL

Secret Service Man, Leading Him in Fort Andrews, Steps Into Open Elevator Shaft.

PRESIDENT LEAPS BACK

Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge Entertain Correspondents on Mayflower Cruise Around Harbor.

Special to The New York Times.

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., July 9.—Richard Jervis, chief of the White House secret service force, leading the President into repair shops at Fort Andrews today, fell into an open elevator shaft in the darkened building just in time to call the attention of the President, closely following him, to the danger. Mr. Jervis dropped five feet with a terrific crash. The President jumped back, averting a similar fall.

Apparently Mr. Jervis was not much hurt. Examination by J. T. Boone, medical officer on the Mayflower, showed that he had escaped with bruises, although tonight he is suffering from the shock. President Coolidge showed great interest in his condition.

After the accident President Coolidge said:

"This was an act of carelessness."

Mr. Coolidge probably will order an investigation and undoubtedly will see to it that the general conditions of dilapidation at the fort are improved. He purposely visited this fort, one of the half-dozen defenses of Boston, because of reports that the fort is badly kept.

Weeds were found growing in the avenues, window panes were broken and there was nothing indicating the orderliness of an army post. It had the appearance of a deserted village.

Takes Cruise on Mayflower.

The President, taking advantage of the fine weather and smooth sea, decided late this forenoon to make his promised trip on the Mayflower to Boston Harbor. Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge left White Court immediately after lunch, motoring over to Marblehead. His palatial barge was waiting for him at the pier of the Eastern Yacht Club, and he boarded the Mayflower in Marblehead Harbor soon after 2 o'clock. He was received with the customary honors, the marine guard being lined up on the main deck to receive him, the band playing "Hail to the Chief" and officers and men standing at attention.

The press correspondents at "White Court" and their wives were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge on the cruise.

The President did not look pleased when he saw a battery of camera men facing him as he climbed up the starboard gangway. He spoke to Captain Andrews, and the latter politely informed the photographers that their presence was not desired. They were sent ashore in one of the ship barges.

The President spent most of the trip to Boston on the bridge with Captain Andrews. He wore his Admiral's white cap and took the keenest delight in the voyage. Mrs. Coolidge chatted with several of the junior officers of the Mayflower on the way to Boston, laughing and joking with them, but she never once stopped her knitting. Knitting is one of her pastimes, and she seldom goes anywhere without taking her needles and yarn along.

Somebody asked the first lady of the land what she was knitting.

"A pair of socks," she told him.

"Looks like woolen ones," remarked the observer.

"No," said Mrs. Coolidge, "they are silk."

"I thought that wool was the warmest in this climate," went on the banterer.

"Maybe so, but I suspect these are going to be worn in 'Amherst,'" remarked Mrs. Coolidge, laughingly.

On the trip up the Gloucester fishing schooner Mayflower was passed, bound for the Grand Banks. The fishermen were all on deck and saluted the Mayflower as she steamed by them majestically. In Nantasket Roads the President's barge was launched again and the President, Mrs. Coolidge and their immediate party were taken to the fort landing. The others followed in a second barge.

At the landing at Fort Andrews the party was received by Colonel Kilbourne, who had come up from Fort Strong with the Ninth Coast Artillery Band, a color guard and enough of a detail to make a respectable showing for the reception of the Commander-in-Chief.

Cheered by the Garrison.

The band played "Hail to the Chief" and the colors were dipped as Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge stepped up on the old rickety plank landing. The little garrison cheered the President and Mrs. Coolidge. Since the war the personnel at the station has been greatly reduced so Colonel Kilbourne explained to the President and he did not have men enough to cut the grass or the weeds or keep up the physical appearance of the Fort, which he said accounted for its run down shabby condition. At present there are only three officers and seventeen soldiers at Fort Andrews.

The barracks are empty and the buildings are closed, except such as are occupied by the little garrison. The party were escorted by Colonel Kilbourne to the batteries and a venerable sergeant showed them how one of the big mortar guns worked, but in doing so one of his leggins became loosened. The poor fellow was apparently embarrassed but orders are orders in the army and little things like a loose legging was not allowed to interfere with the gun exhibition.

The sight of the sergeant bravely trying to do his duty amused the members of the party and Mrs. Coolidge, who whispered to her escort that she hoped the man would not be court martialed for the accident to his rebellious leg covering.

President Notes Old Guns.

The President noted the ancient vintage of the guns, some of which date back twenty-five years.

From the gun emplacements the party was escorted to the machine shop, a dingy old building. Up flights of stairs the President and his fellow passengers were led by Colonel Kilbourne.

What came near being a serious accident then occurred. As Mr. Jervis fell into the shaft he struck a half hundred panes of glass that had been left in the elevator. There was a noise as if the building was falling. Those behind the President feared that Mr. Coolidge had met with an accident. The President quickly walked to the door and left the building behind him.

The tour of inspection took about half an hour and the party returned to the Mayflower.

Back on the Presidential yacht the President spent most of his time on the return to Marblehead on the main deck with his guests. From the deck of the Mayflower he picked out the little cottage on Hull Hill where the Coolidge family summered for two seasons when he was Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts. He called Mrs. Coolidge to his side and pointed it out.

"Yes, sure enough that's the house," she said jumping with delight. "We had a grand time over there bathing and sailing with the boys."

On the way to Boston and the Summer anchorage, afternoon tea was served in the handsome dining room of the ship, the President and Mrs. Coolidge mingling with their guests and taking personal pains to see that everybody was cared for. After enjoying his cup of tea the President took a chair in a corner of the cabin and lit one of his favorite cigars, at the same time instructing the Filipino stewards to see that the men were supplied with "smokes" to their liking.

Mrs. Coolidge gave her attention to the women of the party. She asked a friend to introduce young Cabot Lodge, grandson of the late Senator, and the two carried on an animated conversation for a while.

President Chats With Friends.

The President seemed to enjoy his large company of friends and chatted familiarly with several of his old-time newspaper friends about politics and personal affairs. Some of them he sent for so that he might talk with them.

Tea over, the President went on deck, and Mrs. Coolidge invited the women to join her and suggested that candy be served. For the rest of the voyage back to Marblehead Mrs. Coolidge was the centre of a gathering of the women members of the party. She, like her husband, likes to chide the newspapermen about the stuff they write about "White Court," her swimming, her walks and her other activities, and the raised many a laugh as she told the wives of the correspondents some of her amusing experiences since she had been in the White House.

The President today appointed Ewers White of Oklahoma to be United States Marshall for the District of Oklahoma and Louis T. Kenake of California, Assistant Clerk of the United States Court for China.

COOLIDGE PRAISES MONDELL.

Accepts His Resignation as Director of War Finance Corporation.

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., July 9 (AP).—Acceptance by President Coolidge of the resignation of Frank W. Mondell as a director of the War Finance Corporation was announced today at the Summer White House.

The following letter from the President to Mr. Mondell was made public:

"I feel that I must comply with your wish so earnestly expressed that your resignation as director of the War Finance Corporation be accepted. It may take effect July 15 next, as you suggested.

"This affords me the opportunity to express my appreciation of the valuable public service you have rendered while serving as director. You brought to the solution of the many problems encountered your wide experience in governmental affairs and you have eminently and industriously labored at the difficult task. The value of your work has been great not only to the beneficiaries of the law you were administering but also to the country."

WON'T BACK LA FOLLETTE.

Wisconsin Socialists Decide to Have Own Candidate for Senator.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 9.—The State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party decided here today that Socialists will not support Robert M. La Follette Jr., as they aided his father, but will run a candidate of their own for United States Senator when Governor Blaine calls a special election.

The State Committee will meet here on July 19 to decide upon a candidate. Representative Victor L. Berger, who recently indicated that he would not be a candidate to succeed himself, is a member of the committee.

"It is assured there will be a Socialist candidate for United States Senator, regardless of the candidates endorsed by the Republican factions and the Democratic Party," William Coloman, Secretary of the executive body, declared.

"The Socialists of Wisconsin are through with Presidential combinations."

It is expected the State Committee will endorse the action of the executive group, thus ending all alliance between the Socialist Party and the La Follette Progressives.

SOUTHERNER SUICIDE HERE.

Leslie Bayliss of West Virginia Found in the Hudson.

The body of a man found in the Hudson River off Fifteenth Street on Wednesday morning was identified yesterday as Leslie Bayliss of Charleston, W. Va., son of W. J. Bayliss of 174 West Como Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Identification was made by John Maddaford, Secretary of the Physicians and Surgeons Club, of 346 West Fifty-seventh Street, who had received a letter from Bayliss last Monday. In the letter Bayliss asked forgiveness for his act and requested that money he had on deposit in the Gotham Bank be sent to his father.

Bayliss was widely known in West Virginia as a newspaper writer and insurance agent. He was managing editor of a Charleston paper for many years. During the war he served as Washington correspondent for a number of Southern papers. He came to New York about three months ago.

THIEVES CARRY GAS TANKS.

Use Three 150-Pound Acetylene Containers in Rochester Robberies.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 9 (AP).—Crackmen who tampered with three safes in factories in the outskirts of the city early today carried three 150-pound acetylene tanks from a garage to get gas for their torches. They fled with several hundred dollars and are being sought by police and deputy sheriffs.

The tanks were carried to the plant of the Wamblu Paint and Varnish Company. The men, however, were frightened off after they had knocked the combination from the strong box, which contained $1,500. In their visits to the garage and a store they obtained the cash in both places.

Agrarians Attack Indian Lands.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 9.—A dispatch from Puebla to Excelsior says Agrarians from the State of Morelos have invaded the district near Huehuetoca el Chico trying to take lands owned by Indians by force. The Federal Government has ordered an investigation.

Gulf and Florida Islands Are Withdrawn From Homesteading to Be Winter Resorts

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—All Government-owned islands off the coasts of Alabama and Mississippi and all public lands within three miles of the coasts of these States and that of Florida have been temporarily withdrawn from homestead entry and other disposition by Executive order issued today on recommendation of Secretary Work.

The purpose of the withdrawal is to reserve the islands and lands as townsites and Winter homes, to be sold later by the Government with the development of these sections into Winter resorts, instead of permitting them to be appropriated under the public land laws. In December the islands in the coastal waters of Florida were similarly reserved through an Executive order, and it was decided to extend this policy to the islands off the coasts of Alabama and Mississippi and to the public lands along the coasts.

In connection with the order it was announced at the department that there was a demand for Winter homes along the Gulf of Mexico, and that through the temporary withdrawal of these tracts the Land Office would be able to classify these public lands and submit to Congress proposed legislation governing the disposition of lands that are chiefly valuable for townsites and Winter homes.

The order also withdraws a tract of land in Baldwin County, Ala., containing forty-nine acres and another in Escambia County, Fla., of forty acres. Later they will be divided into lots and sold as townsites at public auction. Both tracts are on the coast.

AUTO MISHAPS KILL FOUR AND INJURE 16

Two Boys Struck Crossing Streets—Man Jumps From Bus and Runs Into Tree.

3 PINNED UNDER MACHINE

One Taken to Hospital, Other Two Unhurt—Truck and Trolley Car in Collision.

A group of boys were playing on the sidewalk in Liberty Avenue near Junius Street, Brooklyn, last evening when one of them, Solomon Weiner, 6 years old, of 538 Blake Avenue, broke from his companions and started to run across the street. He was struck and killed by an automobile driven by Jack Pischansky of 249 Broome Street, Manhattan. Pischansky was arrested on a technical homicide charge.

Thomas Botch, 4 years old, of 1,000 Harrison Avenue, Kearny, N. J., was killed by a motor truck in the afternoon while crossing the street in front of his home. The driver, Clifford Tuttle, 22 years old, a negro, of 144 Rector Street, was locked up in Kearny Police Headquarters on a technical manslaughter charge.

Joseph Derand, 28 years old, jumped from a motor bus near his home in Newark yesterday morning and ran into a tree. He was removed to the Irvington General Hospital, where he died of a fractured skull several hours after the accident.

When an automobile collided with a motor bus in the early part of the day near Atlantic Highlands, Stovey Cannazaro of Newark, one of the occupants of the automobile, received injuries which resulted in his death several hours later at the Long Branch Hospital. George Shimper of Newark, driver of the automobile, was held in $1,000 and Richard Kent, driver of the bus, in $500, when they were arrested on technical manslaughter charges. They will receive hearing on July 23.

Four occupants of an automobile were injured yesterday when the car struck an elevated pillar at Second and Freeman Avenues, Long Island City. The victims, who were removed to St. John's Hospital, were Mrs. Florence Luisi, 327 East 113th Street; Mrs. Margaret Romalin, 2,370 Crescent Street, Long Island City, and her six-year-old daughter, Jean, and Esmeraldo Pedussi, 3,202 Twenty-eighth Street, Jackson Heights.

Paulina Magones, 20 years old, of 231 Twelfth Street, Brooklyn, while driving her car in the afternoon on Third Avenue near Third Street, Bay Ridge, received slight cuts and bruises on the head and face when the car struck another automobile driven by Daniel Gibbons of 101-37 106th Street, Richmond Hill. She was removed to the Holy Family Hospital.

Dr. William Perry Watson, formerly President of the New Jersey State Board of Medical Examiners, was removed to the Jersey City Hospital in a critical condition yesterday from injuries received when he was knocked down by an automobile. John A. Barnes, driver of the car, was arrested on a technical assault charge.

Three occupants of an automobile were pinned under their car yesterday at Nostrand Avenue and Park Place, Brooklyn, after it had been overturned in a crash with a truck. Mrs. Rose Fleischman, wife of the owner and driver of the automobile, of 1,014 Park Place, Brooklyn, was removed to the Swedish Hospital suffering from internal injuries and cuts and bruises about the head and body. Her husband and their daughter, who also were in the car, were unhurt. The motor truck was operated by David Shire of 264 South Street, Manhattan. He was not held.

A fireman and four women were injured and twenty-four other passengers on a trolley car were shaken up yesterday when the car was in a collision with a truck at Coney Island Avenue and Avenue Y, Brooklyn. Fireman Hugh O'Donnell of 275 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn, received a dislocation of the left shoulder. Lottie Taylor, 371 Suydam Street; Esther Schlesberg, 187 Pitt Street, and Sarah Armes, 166 Attorney Street, both of Manhattan, and Dorothy Fries, 1,128 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, received cuts and bruises. They were attended by an ambulance surgeon and the fireman was removed to the Coney Island Hospital.

Five persons were injured last night, one of them seriously, when a motorcyclist, losing control of his machine, collided with another motorcycle, and being shunted against the rear of an automobile on Bronxdale Avenue at White Plains Avenue, the Bronx, was thrown headforemost through the rear window of the automobile, spraying glass on its three occupants.

Louis Scheinblum, 23 years old, of 902 Jackson Avenue, the motorcyclist who lost control of his machine, was removed in an unconscious condition to Fordham Hospital, where Dr. Levy said that he had a fracture of the skull and numerous bruises and cuts, and was in a critical condition. Charles Landrum, 25 years old, of 447 Bradhurst Avenue, the second motorcyclist, who was hurled from his machine by Scheinblum's Motorcycle, received cuts and bruises. Henry Anselmi, 35 years old, of 1,170 Washington Avenue, the Bronx, who was driving his wife and her son by a former marriage, John Murphy, received cuts from fragments of glass of the rear window and one of the doors of their automobile as Scheinblum hurtled through the car and out the side door, propelled by the impact of the collision. With Landrum they were attended by Dr. Shaw of Fordham Hospital and went to their homes.

Landrum said that he and Scheinblum had been traveling south on Bronxdale Avenue at a high speed, when Scheinblum's machine swerved at a sharp angle over toward his machine and threw him off, after which it struck the rear of the Anselmi automobile.

Speyer Gift to Johns Hopkins.

BALTIMORE, July 9.—Two gifts to Johns Hopkins University were announced tonight. A fund of $60,000 came from James Speyer of Speyer & Co. of New York to facilitate visits to the university by natural scientists connected with universities of Germany. The General Education Board has established two fellowships in plastic surgery.

POLICE DRIVE YIELDS 20 MORE SUSPECTS

Total From Dusk Wednesday Reaches 61 as City Round-Up Extends to Midtown.

11 TAKEN IN HELL'S KITCHEN

Prisoners Fingerprinted and Held for Theft Victims to View Them—All Protest Innocence.

The police roundup of suspects was extended last night to midtown, fourteen men being taken into custody by detectives of the West Thirtieth Street Station at nightfall and three others by sleuths of the West Forty-seventh Street Station. Detectives in other parts of the city who had participated in the quest for known criminals suspected of having participated recently in hold-ups and burglaries also brought prisoners to Police Headquarters during the day, so that by 9 P. M. about twenty suspects had been fingerprinted and preparations made to have victims of robberies view them during the night.

The sleuths of the city made about twenty other arrests between midnight Wednesday and 8 o'clock yesterday morning, making a total of forty-one arrests of the kind for the period from dusk the night before.

Eleven Arrested in Hell's Kitchen.

Four detectives started last evening's clean-up of suspects in the Hell's Kitchen district. They took the eleven suspects in groups in the vicinity of Tenth and Eleventh Avenues and Thirty-ninth Street. The prisoners said they were Edward Paddon, 20 years old, of 376 West Thirtieth Street; James Belandi, 24, of 511 West Forty-second Street; Thomas Baker, 19, of 526 West Nineteenth Street; Austin Hastings, 26, of 253 Tenth Avenue; Frank Clifford, 17, of 464 West Twenty-sixth Street; Frank Mackin, 21, of 574 Eleventh Avenue; James Carr, 30, of 520 West Thirty-ninth Street; Frank Caruso, 24, of 327 West Twenty-eighth Street; Rafael Sanrone, 22, of 512 West Twenty-ninth Street; Walter Sharpe, 24, of 440 West Forty-sixth Street, and George Hopkins, 25, of 255 West Twenty-fifth Street. The detectives said the men were suspected of having participated in the theft of $1,000 from a candy store at 68 West Thirty-third Street, when John Mantell, the owner, was held up two weeks ago.

The three men who were arrested by the other detectives were Aloysius Joseph, 24, of 313 West Forty-third Street; Tho. Hughes, 26, of 311 West Fifteenth Street, and William Dunn, 21, of 228 West Sixteenth Street. They were charged with the theft of several thousand dollars worth of children's coats from a truck in Fortieth Street, near Seventh Avenue, on July 3, after the driver had been routed from the vehicle by armed bandits.

Four other arrests in the evening were made in the Bronx. The prisoners, Stephen Arbe, 23 years old, of 3,391 East 168th Street; William Morlie, 18, of 35 Bellmont Avenue; Frederick Lakey, 19, of 32 Bellmont Avenue, and Leo Wrobiowsky, 19, of 37 Belmont Avenue, all of New Haven, Conn., were alleged to have attempted to hold up Hyman Mednick at 1,155 Prospect Avenue, the Bronx, in the afternoon.

Three Taken at 10th Av. and 48th St.

Three men, who were alleged to have participated in the robbery of a taxicab bandit of $160 on Feb. 21, when the robbers held pistols at his head at Tenth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, were arrested last night by detectives Maxkiel and Farrell of the West Forty-seventh Street Station. They said they were George Fittze, 22, of 548 West Fiftieth Street; John Kavanaugh, 28, of 645 Tenth Avenue, and Albert Watson, 26, of 480 West Forty-fifth Street.

At about the same time four other men were arrested by detectives Burns and Heintze of the East Fifty-first Street Station on suspicion of having taken part in the robbery of the drug store at 894 First Avenue on the night of July 3, when Harry Edlich, the owner, was threatened with pistols as the thieves took $215 from the cash register. These prisoners described themselves as Hugh McGloin, 24, of 844 First Avenue; Joseph McCabe, 26, of 553 First Avenue; Charles Sidoti, 25, of 251 East Thirty-fourth Street, and Stephen Mottos, 26, or 833 East Fifty-fourth Street. All of them arrested last night declared their innocence of the police charges.

ROTOR USED ON AIRPLANE.

New Machine Said to Make 300 Miles an Hour—Inventor Coming Here.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 9.—A monoplane which will revolutionize flying and bring America within twelve hours of Europe has been invented by a young Austrian aeronautical engineer named Charles Gligorin, says The Daily Graphic. The machine is driven on the rotor principle, and among the claims made for it are that it can rise almost vertically from the ground, like a helicopter; can reach a speed of more than 300 miles an hour, and that an economy is effected up to 33 per cent.

The machine does not depend for power solely on the rotor, which takes the place of wings. At the axis of the rotor is a 240 horsepower engine, driving the propeller on the ordinary principle. The fuselage itself is of metal construction, with streamline body.

The paper says the British Air Ministry has offered to build an experimental model on Gligorin's specifications. Gligorin is unable to build a full-size machine in Germany or Austria, but, it is added, private enterprise in America has been stimulated by the interest which the French Government is said to have taken in the invention, and Gligorin expects to sail for New York next week, taking with him closely guarded plans.

NEWBERRY MEDAL TO FINGER

Award Is for the Year's Best American Book for Children.

SEATTLE, July 9 (AP).—The Newberry Medal, established by Frederic G. Melcher of New York, awarded annually for the most distinguished contribution to literature for children from the pen of an American writer, was given to Charles J. Finger of Fayetteville, Ark., for his book, "Tales From Silver Lands," at the 17th conference of the American Library Association here today.

Mr. Finger was formerly Vice President and General Manager of a group of railroads in Ohio and now lives with his family at the foot of Mount Kessler, near Fayetteville, where he writes and raises sheep. His books include "In Lawless Lands" and "Highwaymen and Bush Rangers."

Oklahoma Boom for Will Rogers.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., July 9 (AP).—A reported movement to entice Will Rogers, cowboy-actor, from the footlights along Broadway and make him Democratic candidate for Governor of Oklahoma next year was looked at askance by Oklahoma politicians today. The project was reported last night from Bartlesville, but a statement from Rogers is awaited before the "boom" is started.

EXPERTS PLAN TO CUT DUPLICATE TAXATION

Officials of New York and Neighbor States Discuss Reciprocal Exemptions on Inheritances.

A movement to devise methods to eliminate duplicate payment of millions of dollars in taxes was started yesterday by tax experts, representing New York State, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, who held a meeting at the Bar Association, 42 West Forty-fourth Street. The Interstate Tax Conference was formed to obtain reciprocal tax exemption in inheritance and death taxes especially. Mark Graves of the New York State Tax Commission explained that the men who met yesterday will draw up tentative regulations to be submitted at a conference next month. Those present were:

A. E. Holcomb, Secretary of the National Tax Association, 195 Broadway; John F. Gilchrist, President of the New York State Tax Commission; Seth T. Cole, New York Deputy Tax Commissioner; Henry H. Long, Commissioner of Corporation Taxation of Massachusetts; Senator Franklin S. Edwards of Philadelphia, Chairman of the Pennsylvania Tax Commission; Edward Martin of Philadelphia, Auditor-General of Pennsylvania, and two of his counsel, E. S. Welch of Harrisburg and Robert J. Hoyle of Philadelphia, and Carlos S. Holcomb, Assistant Tax Commissioner of Connecticut.

The proposed composite set of regulations, Mr. Graves said, would affect inheritance tax exemption between not only the States represented at the meeting, but between them and the States of Florida, Alabama and Nevada and the District of Columbia, where there are no State inheritance taxes; Rhode Island, where there is taxation of residents only, and Nebraska, where the law for the inheritance taxation on non-residents has recently been held invalid by the Attorney General because there is no provision to enforce it.

"This is the first intelligent move to untangle the complicated situation in death and inheritance insurance brought about by the multiple and over-lapping taxes of several States," said Mr. Graves. "It will simplify the work of executors in transferring property and remove all the red tape. It, of course, affects only personal property, including stocks and bonds. The tax on real property in every case is collected by the State wherein the property is located."

HARRIMAN FAILS TO APPEAR.

Counsel Says Case Has Been Settled —Magistrate Orders Hearing.

Alan H. Harriman, 26 years old, of 150 East Fifty-second Street, son of Joseph Wright Harriman, President of the Harriman National Bank, did not appear in the Traffic Court yesterday on a charge of reckless driving. He received a summons several weeks ago when his car knocked down a girl in Madison Avenue and crashed into the taxicab of Martin Mound of 191 Avenue A. The case was to have come up on Wednesday last before Magistrate Andrew Macrery, but neither complainant nor defendant was present. Yesterday the defendant's lawyer said that the case had been settled out of court.

Magistrate Frederick B. House was presiding in the court yesterday. When the case was called on the docket and there was no response from either defendant or complainant, he became plainly impatient. He said that he was determined that the case should come up in court and that he would see that justice took its course. He then set Sept. 4 as the date for the examination of young Harriman. Policeman Mulhall reported that he had been unable to obtain information at the home of the complainant as to when Mound would return home. The names of witnesses to the accident were ordered by the Magistrate entered in the court record and he also ordered that subpoenae be issued for them to insure their appearance at the hearing.

SEES HYLAN AS PROTECTOR.

Mayor Is Saving People From the "Interests," Nicholson Says.

Corporation Counsel George P. Nicholson told members of the Rotary Club at a luncheon at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday what Mayor Hylan was doing through the city's law department to protect the people from the public utilities corporations. He said that every year there were between 30,000 and 40,000 actions disposed of by his department, many of them involving gas, electricity, telephone service and public transportation rates.

"The general public is not organized to resist the efforts of public utilities corporations to increase their rates," he said. "Had it not been for the efforts of this department in fighting the corporations the people would be paying 8 or 10 cents carfare, and perhaps double the present rates for gas, electric and telephone service.

"The men who are assigned to the various divisions," he said, "become highly trained specialists in their various lines and highly valuable to the City of New York. Unfortunately we lose a large number of men due to this very fact.

"From the office of the Corporation Counsel, Mr. Nicholson said, thirty-three men have been elected to the Supreme Court and thirty-seven have become Judges of other courts. There are about 500 employes in the department, 200 of them being lawyers.

2 TO 1 AGAINST HYLAN.

Brokers Have $50,000 to Bet That the Mayor Won't Be Re-elected.

The betting odds against John F. Hylan's re-election as Mayor of New York are lengthening.

G. B. de Chadenedes & Co., 20 Broad Street, announced yesterday that they had been commissioned to wager $50,000 against $25,000 that Hylan would not be the next Mayor of New York. Last week the firm had an offer of $15,000 to bet against $15,000 on the same proposition.

No wagers have been made thus far.

TWO KILLED IN AIRPLAN

PASTOR IS CLEARED; ALL SING DOXOLOGY

Dramatic Scene Enacted in Jersey Village Church When Charges Are Dropped.

COMPLAINANT PUMPS ORGAN

Trustees Respond to Appeal of Married Minister, Who Went to Dance With Another Woman.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT PLEASANT, N. J., July 9.—Charges of conduct unbecoming a minister, made against the Rev. William H. W. Rees, 32 years old, pastor of the Alexandria First Presbyterian Church of this village, by three elders and five trustees of the church, were dismissed today after an investigation by a special committee appointed by the New Brunswick Presbytery.

The charges were dropped after Mr. Rees admitted before the committee that he had been guilty of indiscretion in attending a public dance without his wife and in company of another woman.

In an impassioned plea before the committee the pastor challenged the officials of the church, if they were willing to forgive him, to get behind him in a concerted effort to carry on the work of the church.

One after another the dignified elders and trustees who had drawn up the complaint against him arose, took him by the hand and promised to stand back of him as leader of the church.

As a climax to this scene of reconciliation, Miss Elsie Weller, a member of the congregation, who had attended the dance in question with the Rev. Mr. Rees, played the doxology, while one of the elders, who had filed the complaint against the young pastor, pumped the organ.

It was a dramatic moment when, after three hours of secret deliberation, the doors of the little white church were thrown wide open and the villagers and the large delegation of newspaper men who came from the large cities to report the proceedings were invited to come into the church.

Ready With a Lawyer.

A closed session was held, beginning at 8 o'clock, despite the young pastor's demands that the charges against him be made in an open meeting, and that the witnesses be sworn before they testified.

He had engaged counsel to represent him should occasion arise, and a stenographer to take notes of the proceedings.

When the public had been admitted and seated, the Rev. Dr. W. H. Woolverton of Stockton, N. J., who acted as Chairman of the Investigating Committee, addressed the assembly.

"Something wonderful has happened," he said. "This is God's house, and His hand has been evident in what has been done here this afternoon. After inquiring carefully and patiently into the facts of the case the committee has found that there were not many real substantial facts, and that everything has been largely a matter of rumor."

Then he told how the Rev. Mr. Rees had admitted conduct unbecoming a minister in attending a public dance without his wife and in company with another woman, and how the complaining officers of the church, after admitting they had done wrong, had promised to stand behind him.

"They are willing to forgive and to forget," he continued. "I call upon all of the congregation to get back of them and back their pastor as your spiritual leader and go forward as God's people to better things in days to come."

The Rev. McWoolverton said that he believed the meeting would mark an era in the history of the old church.

The Rev. D. Wilson Hollinger of Trenton then led in prayer. He asked God to put down all scandal and all false rumors and to make men more guarded in their statements to each other. "Even the best of us," he said, "come short of doing Thy will."

Complainant Pumps the Organ.

When the Rev. Mr. Woolverton suggested that the congregation stand and sing the Doxology, Elder R. Sherman Tharp, an aged man, with gray hair, who headed the Committee of Complaint, arose and said: "I can't sing, but I can pump the organ."

Miss Weller, who is an attractive-looking girl of about 23, then went to the organ and played the Doxology.

The charges against the Rev. Mr. Rees also included neglect of his pastoral calling and failure to conduct regular services at Little York Chapel, which is three and a half miles from Mount Pleasant and is a unit of this congregation.

Only two witnesses appeared at the hearing and they told the committee that the congregation at Little York had had an unsympathetic feeling toward the young minister ever since he began preaching there. Previous to the hearing the Rev. Mr. Rees said he had deemed it wise not to conduct services at Little York during the Winter months, but that he had resumed services there and was now preaching each Sunday to a congregation of four persons.

The pastor said he felt sure the whole trouble started last May when, with permission of the trustees of the church, he permitted a Klu Klux Klan meeting in the edifice. No mention of the Klan, however, was made at the hearing.

Mrs. Rees was not at the hearing, remaining at the manse, a white house with blue shutters, which adjoins the church. Miss Weller, who was becomingly dressed in light tan and black, remained with a group of women members outside of the church door during the investigation, and was only summoned into the church when the hearing was about over. She is a stenographer employed in Easton, Pa., and the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Weller, with whom Mr. Rees boarded over the week-ends while he attended classes at the Princeton Theological Seminary and his wife was teaching school at Lawrenceville, N. J. She has been the volunteer organist at the church for several years.

The Rev. Mr. Rees was born in Covington, Ky. He was ordained in the Presbyterian Church by the presbytery of the Central Washington Synod of the State of Washington, and has one more year in which to complete his post graduate course at Princeton.

The church, which was founded in 1795 and rebuilt since then, stands off from the main road of the village, opposite the church graveyard. The village is three miles from Milford, N. J., the nearest railroad station.

Several members of the church, who were plainly on the side of the pastor, declared before the hearing began that there had been frequent dissensions in the church. It was on account of this, they said, that the former pastor, the Rev. H. O. Bush, a Princeton graduate, who held his first pastorate there, had left after five years of service.

But no split in the congregation was evident after the verdict of the investigating committee had been made known. Special services were announced for next Sunday, which is to be a "get-together" meeting.

URGE CHRISTIAN YOUTH IN THE NATION TO UNITE

Sanborn Asks Societies of All Denominations to Form Single Body—Clark Endorses Idea.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 9 (AP).—Consolidation of all the young people's denominational organizations in America and the formation of a Christian Youth Movement of America was urged by the Rev. Mark F. Sanborn of Detroit, in an address before the Baptist Young Peoples' Union of America here today. Rev. Dr. Sanborn is President of the Union. He held that such an organization would "be one of the mightiest forces for good in the world."

"We could consolidate all the unorganized idealism of the Christian youth of America and direct that idealism along practical channels and place it at the disposal of the great constructive social programs of our day," he said. "I tell you the gates of hell could not prevail against that power. When so organized we might call ourselves the American Youth Auxiliary and look forward to the day when we could have a World Youth Auxiliary."

Dr. Sanborn spoke of the Christian Endeavor Union, the Epworth League, the Luther League, the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the Student Volunteer movement, the Baptist Young Peoples' Union of America and other organizations that should become allied.

"With an aroused, trained and united group of 10,000,000 Christian young people the industrial, political, social, religious and racial problems could be solved, idealism would supplant the menace of materialism and Jesus Christ could be crowned Lord of all," he said.

Creation of a department of evangelism was urged. The Northern Baptist convention has decided to emphasize evangelism above all other programs.

"The Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes belong together," Dr. Sanborn declared in urging continued fellowship of the Baptist Young Peoples' Union. "An esprit de corps among the Anglo-Saxon peoples is the greatest guarantee of political equilibrium in the world today. The Baptist Young Peoples' Union of America is making a distinct contribution to that end."

The speaker said he believes the outlawing of war and the solving of race relations rest with North America.

"I am convinced that a referendum on this subject in North America would give us an overwhelming majority in favor of outlawing war," hesaid.

Members of the union divided their time today between group conferences, a business session and visits to James Whitcomb Riley's home, the World War Memorial Plaza and other points of interest.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 9 (AP).—Commenting on proposals that all young people's organizations in Protestant Evangelical churches unite into one big organization, Dr. Francis E. Clark, President-Emeritus of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, said today that such a unity was one of his life dreams.

Although the Christian Endeavor was organized first, he had no criticism to make of similar organizations formed since. Such organizations were a good thing, he said.

"But it has been one of my greatest desires to see all such bodies united into one great group to bring the Church in America to new heights, and it is my conviction such a merging of forces would change the whole complexion of American life," he added.

TALK OF BROOKHART PEACE

Washington Hears Insurgent Will Line Up With Republican Regulars.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—A report persists in Washington political circles that Senator Smith W. Brookhart of Iowa is negotiating peace with his Republican colleagues. The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections will soon begin hearings on the contest of Daniel W. Steck for Brookhart's seat, and it is admitted that a turn of a few hundred votes might unseat Brookhart.

Only a few months ago many organization Republicans in the Senate were expressing the hope that the insurgent Iowan would be unseated. Now the talk is the other way. One report is that Senator Brookhart has agreed to follow party leadership.

If these reports prove to be authentic and Brookhart lines up with the organization Republicans, it will be another hard blow to the old La Follette group, death having deprived the group of its leader and of Senator Ladd.

Get $125,000 for Navy-Marine Fund

Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, U. S. N., retired, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Navy and Marine Memorial which is now raising $500,000 for a national monument commemorating the navy and marine services, announced yesterday that about one-quarter of the fund has been raised. He also announced the appointment of Cardinal Patrick J. Hayes and Bishop Manning as members of the Memorial Committee.

Mitchel Field Planes Made 1,827,000 Miles; Only 3 Deaths in 31,363 Flights in 25 Months

MITCHEL FIELD, L. I., July 9.—Mitchel Field airplanes have flown a distance equivalent to four round trips to the moon since Major William N. Hensley Jr. assumed command here on June 7, 1923, according to a report made public today.

The 31,363 flights which were made during that period required 18,277 hours and are calculated to have been at an average speed of about 100 miles per hour, or 1,827,700 miles. The mean distance between the earth and the moon is 238,827 miles.

No pilot of the army, Reserves or National Guard leaving Mitchel Field was in a serious accident. A Reserve officer was killed by flying as a passenger in a plane which side-slipped to the ground; an enlisted man was dashed to death in falling from a landing rope of a dirigible to which he clung as the craft ascended; and the tip of a propeller, broken in the crash of a plane, killed a sergeant, but these were not recorded as pilot fatalities.

Lieutenant Marion L. Elliott, aid to Major Hensley, holds the flying field record for the period covered by the report. He put in 1,073 hours in the air, covering a distance equal to about four times around the world at the Equator.

WOMAN AND CHILD MURDERED IN HOME

Friend Finds Bodies in Tenement, Beaten, Stabbed and With Throats Cut.

SLAYER LEAVES NO CLUE

Police Lay Crime to Jealousy—Woman Separated From Husband—Lodger Not Blamed.

A mother and her 6-year-old daughter were murdered yesterday in their four-room flat in an East Thirty-fourth Street tenement. They are believed to have been slain by a man who fled unseen and unheard by the score of families in the house.

Mrs. Margaret Bianco, 45 years old, an Italian, known in the neighborhood by other names, was the mother who fell dead, face downward, on the kitchen floor, her head beaten in, her throat cut and fifteen stiletto wounds in her body. Jennie Bianco was the little girl who, if the police theory is correct, died in the same fashion when she either cried out or made for the door to give the alarm.

Last night the police were without a clue to the slayer. Mrs. Bianco, separated from her husband, has been receiving $5 a week toward the support of Jennie and Philipa, 17, another daughter. James Siascia, a lodger in the woman's home, was questioned, but not held. Jealousy, said the police, probably was the motive. Robbery was not, they said, disclosing that a small sum of money, in sight of the slayer, had not been touched.

The double crime was committed some time between 8 A. M. and 11 A. M. The bodies were found at noon. It was at that hour that Leonard Amica, seeking a furnished room, entered the tenement at 308 East Thirty-fourth Street. Amica was accompanied by Mrs. Mary De Caro of 304 East Thirty-fourth Street, who had been godmother at the baptism of Jennie.

Amica had telephoned to Mrs. De Caro, asking her if she knew where he might hire a room. She, knowing the somewhat straightened circumstances of Mrs. Bianco, who was known at the Thirty-fourth Street address as Mrs. Margaret Messona and on First Avenue and elsewhere as "Big Margaret," suggested that Amica come around and talk to her.

Mrs. De Caro was with Amica when he climbed the rickety three flights leading to another staircase, which continued up the two flights of the extension at the back of the tenement. They found the door of the Bianco apartment ajar, and called out to Mrs. Bianco. They got no answer and Mrs. De Caro pushed open the door.

As it swung open they saw the small form of Jennie, in a tiny white nightgown, lying just inside the threshold. Further inside Mrs. Bianco was lying. Two crimson pools and splashes of blood on the walls told the story and Amica and Mrs. De Caro rushed screaming to the street. They babbled their story to a policeman and his call to the East Thirty-fifth Street Station brought Captain John Stapleton, Detective Maney and other policemen to the top floor flat.

Dr Benjamin Vance, Deputy Medical Examiner, arrived and made his examination, while Captain Arthur Carey of the Homicide Bureau and Captain Cornelius Willemse, in charge of Fifth District detectives, sought in vain for fingerprints and weapons. Uniformed policemen at the door of the tenement, awaiting the morgue wagon which later took away the bodies, drew a crowd of 500 persons, chiefly mothers and their children.

Detectives found Philippa, the other daughter, bending over a sewing machine at 115 West Twenty-seventh Street. When she left for work at 8 o'clock she said Siascia, the lodger, was still there, but had his hat on ready to leave for his work. Detectives found him at work in an excavation at Lexington Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street. He was questioned but could not help the police.

According to the police, John Bianco, the husband, visited the flat on Wednesday night tomake his customary weekly payment.

FINED ON WOMAN'S CHARGE.

Taxi Driver Accused of Insulting and Trying to Attack Her.

Max Reimers, a taxicab driver, was fined $10 by Magistrate Harry Miller in the Flushing Police Court yesterday, on a charge of disorderly conduct, made by Miss Dagmar Ericson of Douglaston, Queens. Miss Ericson had Reimers arrested on Wednesday after she had told the police that he had insulted and attempted to attack her. Reimer was represented by Frank J. Slattery, a Flushing attorney, who said that the charge against his client came from business rivals of Reimers.

Detective Daly, who arrested Reimers said that when he questioned the prisoner in the presence of Miss Ericson, Reimers admitted some of the charges.

In the story of Reimers's arrest, as printed in THE TIMES, it was said that Reimers was a driver for the Yellow Taxicab Company. W. E. McGuirk, President of the Yellow Taxi Corporation, said yesterday that his concern never had employed Reimers. Police records showed that Reimers was operating a cab owned by him and licensed in his name.

FIRE HALTS BRIDGE TRAIN.

Blaze on B. M. T. Tracks Over Brooklyn Span Quickly Subdued.

Shortly after 8 o'clock last night a small fire broke out on the south tracks of the elevated lines over the Brooklyn Bridge, about 100 feet on the west side of the Manhattan tower.

The motorman of a Myrtle Avenue elevated train saw several ties on fire and stopped his train. He and several guards attacked the blaze with hand extinguishers and were assisted by the crew of a trolley car which stopped near the scene. In the meantime, an alarm was turned in from the Manhattan end of the bridge.

One engine responded and the firemen extinguished the blaze with chemical apparatus. The ties were not seriously damaged. After a tie-up of about ten minutes, which involved two trains, traffic was resumed. Passengers in the stalled trains and trolley car were calmed by guards and policemen, who told them that there was no danger.

BACK ANDREWS PLAN FOR LIQUOR PERMITS

Withdrawers of Industrial Alcohol for Manufacturing Favor Transfer, Says W. L. Crounse.

DENIES TREASURY FRICTION

Druggists' Representative Says Blair Is In Accord With the General on Administrative Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Commenting today upon reports of differences of opinion among Treasury officials over the administration of the laws dealing with the withdrawal of alcohol for industrial purposes, W. L. Crounse, for twenty years Washington representative of the National Wholesale Druggists Association and the American manufacturers of toilet articles, made a statement in explanation of the Treasury situation. Mr. Crounse said that an arrangement for the withdrawal of industrial alcohol satisfactory to the users of this raw product had been effected by Assistant Secretary Andrews and Commissioner of Internal Revenue Blair.

Mr. Crounse's statement follows:

"The impression that there is a difference of opinion between Assistant Secretary Andrews in charge of prohibition enforcement and Commissioner Blair with respect to the assignment of duties under the reorganization of the prohibition enforcement service that will go into force on Aug. 1 is erroneous, but is evidently based upon a quite natural misapprehension of certain important facts.

"It is not true that General Andrews and Commissioner Blair are at odds upon the point as to whether the Collectors of Internal Revenue and their field assistants or the new administrators should supervise the withdrawal and use of denatured alcohol under the proposed reorganization. I am confident also that no well-informed person connected with the alcohol-using trades is opposed to General Andrews's plan to transfer the supervision of denatured alcohol from Collectors of Internal Revenue to the new prohibition administrators.

"It is a fact, however, that until what may be called the Andrews plan of reorganization was projected there was strong opposition to the substitution of prohibition directors operating under regulations heretofore in force for the experienced collectors of internal revenue, who, since 1906, have supervised industrial alcohol to the general satisfaction of interested trades.

Calls Old Control "Intolerable."

"At the time the Andrews plan was formulated the trades using denatured alcohol were subjected to the supervision and frequently the unauthorized and illegal interference of prohibition directors and their representatives; also to inspection and more or less regulation at the hands of the local supervising agents and their staffs having headquarters in each of the important industrial States. Thus, the industries came under the direct control of three sets of men, namely, collectors of internal revenue, prohibition directors and supervising special agents.

"This was an intolerable situation and it promised to become even more so when the Cramton bill was being urged upon us, for the reason that that measure gave unlimited power to the Prohibition Commissioner, who was responsible for placing the alcohol-using industries under the triple control I have described. Under these conditions the industries using alcohol with substantial unanimity urged the Government to place the control of industrial alcohol solely within the hands of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, his collectors and their field men, and especially we protested against relegating industry to the tender mercies of the ignorant, fanatical and often dishonest enforcement officials who have made up the field forces of prohibition and supervising special agents.

"When General Andrews took charge of prohibition enforcement he was quick to recognize the force of our arguments and when in lieu of the triple control under which our industries were languishing he offered us the independent supervision of the proposed prohibition administrators with the promise that these men would be the ablest he could induce to accept office we gladly endorsed his plan, and we are looking forward with great satisfaction to exchanging what has become an intolerable situation for one which seems to us to justify our hopefulness.

Looks for Enlightened Help.

"It should be understood that the alcohol-using industries would never have been reconciled to being transferred from the supervision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and his collectors to the prohibition directors heretofore in office. But with the prospect that the new prohibition administrators will be men of extensive business experience, men of common sense, and men untinged with fanaticism, and that each prohibition administrator will have an assistant specially chosen because of his knowledge of the alchool-using industries, we are looking forward with genuine optimism to an era of better things.

"I happen to know, for I have conferred with both of them at length during the past twenty-four hours, that Commissioner Blair and Assistant Secretary Andrews are now in perfect accord with regard to the elimination of Collectors of Internal Revenue from the prohibition enforcement service, except as to matters affecting the collection of taxes and other statutory obligations. Mr. Blair has always shown an intelligent sympathy for the great industries which depend upon alcohol as a chemical raw material, and he has agreed to the Andrews plan, because he is convinced that while it promises a far more efficient enforcement of the prohibition law, it also guarantees that legitimate industry shall be protected in the exercise of its rights under the Volstead act."

PARIS DEGREE TO DR. BRUNO

University Gives M. D. for Thesis on Rockefeller Health Crusade.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 9.—Dr. Alexander Bruno of New York, former Associate Director of the Rockefeller Commission to France, today received the degree of M. D. from the University of Paris, which only five Americans have received thus far.

Dr. Bruno's thesis was his volume of 500 pages, "The Rôle of the Rockefeller Commission in Organizing Against Tuberculosis in France."

GIVES BRITISH DEBT POLICY

Guinness Tells Commons They Do Not Oppose Separate Deals With Us.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 8.—The plans of France and Italy to take up debt negotiations with Washington were brought up at the Commons tonight, when the Government denied it had ever opposed the Allies making separate settlements with America.

Captain Jones asked if the Government was insisting on Britain getting pari passu treatment with the United State. He further wanted to know if it was not true that France and Italy had defied Britain's attitude that they should not make separate settlements with America.

Mr. Guinness, Financial Secretary of the Treasury, replied:

"The gallant gentleman is under a misapprehension.

"We have never said that they should not make separate agreements. In fact, it is the natural procedure that they should agree with each one of their creditors separately. We have only said we should be paid pari passu, and on equally favorable terms."

Greece will in all likelihood be the first of Britain's debtors to sign a concrete funding agreement for repayment of its war loans. Greece is one of the allied countries to which Britain recently sent a reminder that she expects to receive from the debtor States treatment no worse than that accorded to the United States. By curious oversight the British Foreign Office reminder was also sent in similar terms to Portugal, Britain's ancient ally. A reply was received saying that the British suggestion was impossible, since Portugal had no war debt in America.

E. CONSTANTIN STAYS HERE.

Oil Man Wants Tour Before Facing Fraud Charges in Oklahoma.

E. Constantin, oil man of Tulsa, Okla., who was arrested here on Wednesday at the request of the Federal authorities of Oklahoma, where he is wanted to answer a charge of attempting to defraud the Government out of nearly $500,000 in income taxes, did not start back to Tulsa yesterday as he agreed. After he had furnished $3,000 bail on Wednesday and waived examination, he decided he would like to go abroad with his wife and daughter before surrendering to the Oklahoma authorities.

Harold Harper, his counsel, asked Maxwell S. Mattuck, head of the criminal department of United States Attorney Buckner's office, to permit his client to put up a new bond that would be deemed sufficient to insure his appearance for trial. His return to Oklahoma at this time, it was explained, would upset plans made long ago for the trip abroad. Mr. Mattuck said that he would communicate with the Oklahoma officials and if they consented he would place no obstacles in the way. Word from Oklahoma is expected to arrive today.

TRAVELS IN ICED CAR.

Kansas City Man, Ill, Starts on Hunt for Cool Weather.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, July 9.—Occupying a refrigerator car containing eight tons of ice, Lionel J. Chapman, President of the Chapman Dairy Company, left Kansas City today for Isle Royal, Canada. Mr. Chapman is searching for cool weather. If Isle Royal's temperature isn't low enough, he will go elsewhere until he finds one that is.

Isle Royal is on Lake Superior. Several years ago, Mr. Chapman suffered a severe heat prostration. Every Summer since he has experienced a slight recurrence, and last Friday he again became ill with an attack as serious as the first one. Since Friday he had been in bed at the dairy plant, where he could receive the benefit of refrigerated air. This morning he was taken in an ambulance to the Union Station and put to bed in the refrigerator car, which has been especially wired with electric lights and equipped with other conveniences to make the northern trip a pleasant one.

Mr. Chapman was accompanied by his physician and a man to attend the refrigerating system.

FEAR FOR OLD 'IRONSIDES.'

Report Says Drydocking Would Wreck the Frigate Constitution.

BOSTON, July 9 (AP).—Any attempt to drydock the famous old frigate Constitution in her present condition might result in her collapse and make restoration impossible, according to Lieutenant John A. Lord, U. S. N., the naval constructor assigned to the task of rebuilding the vessel. He reported today to Rear Admiral L. R. De Steiguer, Commandmant of the Boston Navy Yard.

Most of the work of rebuilding "Old Ironsides" must be done while she is afloat, the report said, for the moment she rests keel and bilge blocks in drydock the vertical pressure on her centre line will cause the decks to buckle and the vessel will probably fall to pieces. A movement is on foot to rebuild the Constitution with funds to be contributed by the school children of the nation.

SAYS DOG CATCHER HIT HER

Chased Her Dog Into the House, Westchester Woman Tells Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 9.—The right of dog catchers, who have been active in Westchester County since last month when a dog quarantine was imposed, to enter private homes to catch unmuzzled dogs is to be tested by City Judge Stephen Holden, it was announced today.

Louis Weinman and Theodore Odell, State dog catchers, were arraigned today charged with assaulting Mrs. Catherine Gardella, of 54 Spring Street in catching her dog.

Weinman was found not guilty, but Odell will be placed on trial. Mrs. Gardella says that Odell climbed over the back fence, chased her dog into the house and struck her in capturing the animal.

LIBERALS MAKE APPEAL.

Laymen's Committee Sends Out 15,000 Letters to Universities.

Over 15,000 letters have been sent to all parts of the country from the headquarters of the National Laymen's Committee of the Universalist Church to members of that denomination stressing the need today for "liberal Christianity" when religious conflicts are so prominently before the public.

The letter is the first of a series to be sent out to stimulate interest in the problem and to acquaint the members of the denomination more thoroughly with the Five-Year Program and the Golden Rule World Service Fund.

Hangs Himself After Son's Wedding

Max Ballin, 47, of 1,060 Forest Avenue, committed suicide by hanging last night in his shop at 596 East 169th Street. He was found by a customer who found him hanging from a water pipe. He was pronounced dead by Dr. Kastel of Lincoln Hospital. Friends said he had been melancholy since his return from his son's wedding in Tennessee last week. He left an illegible note addressed to Samuel F. Ertingoff of 1,083 Faxon Avenue, Memphis, Tenn.

NEW YORK PAID LESS IN FEDERAL TAXES

Income Levy Figures for State Show $496,719,439, a Drop of $9,874,494 From Last Year.

$80,077,675 FALL IN NATION

$1,761,681,641 Yielded Under New Lower Rates, With No Sharp Decreases Anywhere.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The taxpayers of New York State paid only $9,874,494 less in Federal income taxes during the fiscal year 1924-25 than they did in the fiscal year 1923-24, despite the reduction in rates, according to comparative figures made public today by the Internal Revenue Bureau. As taxes on many large incomes and payments by many large corporations are listed as coming from New York, the result is accepted as evidence of satisfactory business conditions.

The exact payments of income taxes for New York were: $496,719,439.37 for 1924-25 and $506,593,933.70 in 1923-24.

New York is listed as returning to the Federal Government $161,129,784.46 in miscellaneous taxes during the fiscal year 1924, making the revenue from income and miscellaneous tax from the State $657,849,223.83. The comparable figures covering miscellaneous tax for the State in 1923-24 are not given by the bureau.

The statistics cover receipts from income taxes for the entire country, showing that $1,761,681,641.64 was received by the Government in 1924-25, as compared with $1,841,759,316.80 in 1923-24, a loss of but $80,077,675.16.

It had been estimated that the loss because of the tax cuts would be over $100,000,000. In no State was there a sharp decrease because of the cuts on income taxes.

The total of receipts from income and miscellaneous taxes in 1924-25 were $2,584,010,847.50, as compared with $2,796,179,257.06 in 1923-24, a decrease of $212,168,409.56.

The Bureau gives also the payments received during the fiscal year 1924-25 from income and miscellaneous taxes by quarterly periods. The income tax payments by quarters follow:

Quarter ended.	Income tax.
Sept. 30, 1924	$400,007,857.75
Dec. 31, 1924	380,608,363.82
Mar. 31, 1925	519,288,820.98
June 30, 1925	461,831,599.05
Total for fiscal year 1925	$1,761,681,641.64

Income taxes for the fiscal year 1923-1924 were $1,841,759,816.80 showing that there was a decrease of $80,077,675.16 from that source in 1924-1925.

Miscellaneous taxes collected in 1924-1925 by quarterly periods were as follows:

Quarter ended	Miscellaneous taxes.
Sept. 30, 1924	$222,615,966.45
Dec. 30, 1924	228,436,627.53
Mar. 31, 1925	178,079,514.42
June 30, 1925	193,197,067.46
Total for fiscal year 1925	$822,329,205.86

Miscellaneous taxes collected during the fiscal year 1923-24 totaled $954,419,940.40, thus showing that there was a decrease from this source of $132,090,734.40 in 1924-25.

The total from all sources was $2,584,010,847.50 in 1924-25, as compared with $2,796,179,257.06 in 1923-24, a loss of $212,168,409.56 in 1924-25.

Income tax receipts from some of the States in 1923-24 and 1924-25 are shown as follows:

States.	Income Tax. Fiscal Y. '25.	Income Tax. Fiscal Y. '24.
California	$92,650,183.54	$92,401,441.99
Connecticut	26,589,056.44	28,901,779.90
Florida	12,120,823.52	8,005,440.14
Illinois	139,420,255.58	164,072,005.69
Massachusetts	98,461,669.04	106,837,344.01
Michigan	100,927,191.06	104,378,390.00
Minnesota	22,426,721.43	23,855,584.21
Missouri	42,472,029.78	44,116,410.10
New Jersey	66,145,340.77	69,620,479.56
New York	496,719,439.37	506,593,933.70
Ohio	95,647,987.75	95,412,405.37
Pennsylvania	188,170,722.06	198,270,944.16
Tennessee	11,771,390.06	11,943,035.92
Texas	25,882,771.97	28,295,285.81
Wisconsin	26,699,167.38	27,215,717.70

GEN. HALE RETIRES TODAY.

Commander of Sixth Corps Area Ends Forty-two Years of Service.

CHICAGO, July 9 (AP).—A khaki "family" dinner tonight and a formal reception tomorrow mark the passing of another Indian fighter and veteran campaigner, Major Gen. Harry C. Hale, from the active ranks of the United States Army.

Tomorrow General Hale will be 64 years old and, in accordance with army regulations, he must retire. He will be succeeded as Commander of the Sixth Corps Area by Brig. Gen. William S. Graves, commander of the American Expeditionary Forces in Siberia during the World War.

Major Gen. Hale, a native of Knoxville, Ill., brings to a close forty-two years of active army service. He was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in 1883 on graduation from West Point. He has made no definite plans, but has thought seriously of making New York his home.

General Hale took part in the Sioux Indian Campaign in South Dakota in 1890 and 1891 and received a citation for courage and rare judgment. He saw service in the Philippine insurrection and again was mentioned for meritorious conduct. He went to China in 1915 to protect Americans and was promoted to Brigadier General. When the United States declared war on Germany he was promoted to Major General and assigned to the 84th Division. Later he returned to this country from France and was placed in command of Camp Dix.

In 1922 President Harding awarded General Hale the Distinguished Service Medal.

COST OF FOOD IS RISING.

All of 23 Cities Report Increases in Month.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—A survey by the Department of Labor shows that between May 15 and June 15 all of the twenty-three cities showed increases in retail food prices as follows:

Detroit, 1 per cent.; Cincinnati, Kansas City, Milwaukee, Mobile, Omaha, Philadelphia and St. Louis, 3 per cent.; Bridgeport, Fall River, Jacksonville, Manchester, Memphis, Peoria and Portland, Me., 2 per cent., and Baltimore, Boston, Charleston, S. C., Dallas, Little Rock, New York, St. Paul and Savannah, 1 per cent.

For the year period to June 15 the cities showed these increases:

Mobile, 13 per cent.; Memphis and Savannah, 12 per cent.; Little Rock, 11 per cent.; Baltimore, Cincinnati, Detroit, Kansas City, Omaha, Peoria and St. Louis, 10 per cent.; Charleston, S. C., Dallas, Jacksonville and Philadelphia, 9 per cent.; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 7 per cent.; Bridgeport, New York and Portland, Me., 6 per cent.; Boston and Fall River, 5 per cent., and Manchester, 4 per cent.

To Hold Tariff Hearings in Seattle.

WASHINGTON, July 9 (AP).—Three members of the Tariff Commission, Chairman Marvin and Commissioners Costigan and Dennis, will leave Washington July 28 for Seattle, to conduct hearings on proposed revisions in the duty on logs and on halibut, both of which are shipped into this country from Northwestern Canada. In making the trip the Commissioners will put into effect for the first time a policy that has been favored by the commission for some time, that of going into the territory affected to make its investigations.

PUBLIC NOTICES

One dollar an agate line.

DR. ROBERT ALEXANDER CALDWELL, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any debts or claims against or claiming to be interested in the estate of Robert Alexander Caldwell, formerly of New York and late of "The White Lodge," Spa Road, Boscombe, Bournemouth, Hants, England, M. D. (Dublin), deceased (who died on the 27th day of June, 1919, intestate, and to whose real and personal estate Letters of Administration were granted by the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Britannic Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 25th day of October, 1922, to the undersigned, the lawful attorney of Bessie Thompson (widow) and Jane Ellen Caldwell (spinster), the natural and lawful sisters and two of the next of kin of the deceased, for their use and benefit, are hereby required to send in the particulars of their debts or claims to me, the undersigned, as such attorney, on or before the fourteenth day of August, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, after which date I shall proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts or claims of which I shall then have had notice; and I shall not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose debts or claims I shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 25th day of June, 1925.

E. H. BONE,

27, Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth, Hants, England, Solicitor and Attorney for the said Bessie Thompson and Jane Ellen Caldwell.

ON THE 15TH DAY OF JULY I WILL have finished a fifteen months' term in the penitentiary, caused by becoming entangled in a nasty mess. I am anxious to secure employment with some good house where I could possibly use to advantage the knowledge and experience I have gained under the capable tutelage of the Bertillion Chief. I think I am particularly well qualified as an investigator from the study I have made here of more than five thousand crooks of all descriptions. I shall most conscientiously endeavor to justify whatever confidence may be reposed in me. C 1023 Times Annex.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debts incurred by John Robbins Bader from this day, July 8th, 1925.

DAVE BADER,
28 West 38th.

Reward of $100 for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one inserting a fraudulent advertisement in The New York Times.

A Split of White Rock and a Dash of Lemon will quench the most irritating thirst

Completeness

OUR Building Department is equipped to execute every phase of construction in all types of city edifice—from plan to total completion. This centralizes responsibility in a single well-rounded organization and assures smooth coordination of every operation—a result eminently to be desired.

BING & BING, Inc.
Building Construction
119 West 40th Street
Pennsylvania 4180
BING & BING BUILD BETTER

Advertisement Of John David

Daily Style Hint For Well-Dressed New Yorkers

NEW YORK, July 10—By all means, follow fashion, but don't chase it. Keeping "dressed up" to the dot of an i and the cross of a t when it's as hot as sulphur-and-brimstone is not sound sense. For business, wear the light-gray English flannel suit, single-breasted or double, together with the white or colored attached collar and a spruce polka-dotted or figured blue cravat of thin foulard silk. That's the way to make fun of the sun. Exclusive, but not expensive.

John David

"No one will commend the man who gives hot water to a friend."

So wrote Simonides, the Greek poet, 477 B. C. In those days the snow for cooling had to be carted from the mountain tops. Today you have but to go to your Knickerbocker Ice cooled refrigerator to serve icy cold drinks as varied as tastes may demand—iced water, iced tea, iced coffee, ginger ale, lemonade, grape juice—all refreshing when just off ice or when shaken with pure sparkling Knickerbocker Ice.

And Knickerbocker deliveries are too dependable to ever put you to the necessity of serving warm drinks to a friend.

Knickerbocker ICE Company

COAL COAL

Order Now—Play Safe

DO yourself a favor—order your winter's supply of coal now.

Strike or no strike, our tremendous resources will enable us to supply you better than anyone else. Burns Bros. will take care of their customers.

But—order now, before any emergency exists. For your sake and ours.

Burns Bros.
50 Church Street
Delivery Stations Throughout Greater New York
"More Heat, Less Ash"

IF YOU WANT TO DRY YOUR TEARS, USE

MAJORS CEMENT

IS GOOD for repairing china, glassware, bric-a-brac, meerschaum, tipping billiard cues, 35c. per bottle. Rubber and Leather Cement, 30c. per bottle at dealers.

EST. 1879

SONG OF NEVA BOATMEN.

Comrades unloading a shipment of agricultural implements from Germany at the new port of Leningrad. The New York Times Rotogravure-Picture Section next Sunday.—Advt.

B. Altman & Co.

Personal Service Bureau

A staff of personal attendants always awaits the pleasure of our customers

Application at the First Floor Office will provide you with one of these attendants who will guide you over the store or help you with any shopping problems.

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

K. Sulka & Company
SHIRTMAKERS AND HABERDASHERS

SHIRTS TO MEASURE

Shirtmaking is a Business which we Thoroughly Understand. Our Untiring Devotion to Betterments and Unusual Materials afford Obvious Advantages.

512 FIFTH AVENUE—AT 43D STREET
NEW YORK

LONDON 27 OLD BOND STREET — PARIS 2 RUE DE CASTIGLIONE

PRESTIGE

The prestige of the Thompson-Starrett Company consists in the fact that its name is inseparably identified with the greatest building enterprises of contemporary times. The value of that prestige to you is that we dare not jeopardize it and you do not have to pay for it!

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Asked our artist to illustrate "saving"—he thought we said "shaving"!

Happy thought! His picture fits in perfectly with what we have to say today.

In shaving down the prices of a selected assortment of lightweight business suits, we offer savings in summer cheviots, worsteds and blue serges that any business man will appreciate.

They're now $40, $45, $50!

Everything men and boys wear.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at Liberty | Broadway at Warren | Broadway at 13th St.
Herald Sq. at 35th St. | *"Five Convenient Corners"* | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST! ROMANCE—THRILLS

It took Lewis and Clark seven months to make a trip you can make on luxurious Northern Pacific trains in a few days.

One hundred and twenty-five years ago Lewis and Clark, trail blazers into the western country, made their way through the Pacific Northwest to the Pacific Ocean under orders from President Jefferson to develop trade with the Indians. They were the first explorers to reach the Pacific by crossing the continent north of Mexico.

Following much the same trail—from Bismarck, N. D., where Lewis and Clark wintered with the Mandan tribes, west to the Pacific, it is the same—you can make in three days the same journey that took Lewis and Clark seven months to make—and you can see the sights that they saw with every convenience that luxurious Northern Pacific trains provide.

The Storied Northwest, with wonderful Yellowstone and Rainier Parks, and such great cities as Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma and Portland, will prove a delightful vacation tour for you. Any number of enjoyable side-trips are possible under the liberal stop-over privileges included in your ticket. Or you can go on to mysterious, fascinating Alaska, or to the Orient.

To any one of the Pacific Coast cities—Seattle, Tacoma, Portland—the round trip fare is only $138.32 from New York.

Ask W. F. Mershon, G. A. P. D., 280 Broadway, New York, N. Y., the Northern Pacific representative for full travel details. He will be glad to help you plan your trip.

"2000 Miles of Startling Beauty"

NORTHERN PACIFIC

Low Vacation Excursion Fares May 15 to Sept. 30

Do You Need Money?

If you do—The A-B-C Banking System is at your service.

Friendly to all persons of good character, it lends any wage earner, professional or business man *$50 to $5,000 without collateral.* Discount 6%. Small service charge fixed by law.

No Red Tape. No Delay. You get the money now—when you need it. Pay it back weekly or monthly, within a year.

Associated Banking Corporation
Seventh Ave. at 35th St.
Hours 9 to 6 Saturdays 9 to 2
Under State Banking Department Supervision

WOULD LEND ABROAD SURPLUS CREDITS

Rufus C. Dawes Suggests Annual Advance to Other Nations of $625,000,000.

AS OFFSET TO DUMPING

Dawes Experts' Report Held Up to Bankers as Model for Control of Credit Transfers.

DULUTH, Minn., July 9 (AP).—Rufus C. Dawes told the Minnesota Bankers' Association in convention here today that it was the duty of the United States "to accept the obligation of its wealth, to distribute throughout the world the surplus credits at its disposal and to do it with discriminating judgment in order that the investing public may not suffer."

Mr. Dawes, who is a brother of Vice President Dawes and was chief of staff of the American section of the Reparation Commission's Experts Committee that drew up what is known as the "Dawes plan," suggested this program also in order that funds so released might be devoted to such purposes as would restore the productive capacity of the world and the purchasing power of consumers.

"In performing this duty we shall be serving our own interests as well as serving the world," Mr. Dawes declared. "The part we are to play in the reconstruction of the business of the world is the part of the great creditor nation, the disburser of the credit for the rest of the world. Other nations have held this position before us, and without exception they have met the obligation of their position by the wise and free distribution of the credit at their disposal. We have profited by their action."

Might Lend $625,000,000 Yearly.

Mr. Dawes said that "we might advance annually $625,000,000, which is about what might, under the most favorable circumstances, be paid to us under the full settlement of international indebtedness."

"We might invest this sum in foreign securities every year for twenty years before we attain the position held by England before the war," he continued. "The Department of Commerce estimates that at present private investors in the United States own about $4,000,000,000 of foreign Government bonds and $5,000,000,000 of other foreign bonds, stocks and real property, and the Government itself owns about $12,000,000,000 of inter-governmental obligations. On the other hand the holdings of foreign investors in America are estimated at $4,000,000,000.

"This indicates the rapid extinguishment of our foreign debt and the growth of our investments abroad. The movement is a large one and of the greatest advantage to all concerned. But the balances held by us now are less than those possessed by England before the war, which were estimated at 20,000,000,000 pre-war dollars, the equivalent, possibly, all things considered, of $30,000,000,000 today. Who will say that was a precarious position? This danger of the invasion of our markets may be exaggerated, but due precautions ought to be taken against all threatened dangers."

A consistent American tariff policy must be adopted and in addition there should be some concerted policy of American manufacturers looking to the reduction of costs of production and the opening of foreign markets, and especially of American bankers in handling the huge volume of credits that has come under our control, Mr. Dawes said.

"If the payment of debt necessitates the shipment of goods from the debtor nation, then it follows that the loaning of money by the creditor nation requires the shipment of goods from the creditor to the debtor nations and sets up at the moment of greatest strain a countercurrent against the threatened flooding of our markets," he continued.

"The time of ultimate payment may be extended indefinitely or until the payment may be made without injury to either debtor or creditor. No matter how sound the theory of 'exportable surplus' may be, it is certainly not true that deliveries of goods must set in the moment payment begins.

"Among bankers, perhaps, the fear is greater that it will be impossible for the debtor nations to secure the dollar exchange necessary to make the payments, and among the manufacturers the fear is that it may be made possible by the invasion of our markets with a flood of goods.

Would Check Excessive Payments.

"But there appears to be no plan, generally accepted, to secure for the benefit of the taxpayer the maximum amounts obtainable and yet to protect not only the solvency of debtors but the markets of creditors by some check upon excessive payments. The general outline of such a plan as applied to Germany was embodied in the report of the experts' committee. And it was this as much as anything that brought all nations to agreement in the plan. That some such adjustment will be made in the settlement of interally debts seems certain. The interests of creditors are served by preserving the paying power of debtors.

"The interests of industry are served, too, by preserving the buying power of the purchasers of goods. Some adjustment for the settlement of interally debts similar to the organization of the Transfer Committee under the Dawes plan seems as necessary from the standpoint of creditors as from that of the debtors. It will tend to the collection of the maximum amounts with the minimum risk of injury. We shall cease to worry as to whether it were better to lose part of the debt and pay more taxes, or, on the other hand, to make the full collection and suffer widespread industrial depression.

"It is time for American statesmen and bankers to consider what measures are required to meet this threatened invasion of our own markets. In the adjustment of time and conditions of payment the Government must exercise discretion and judgment and, in my opinion, must adopt the general policy laid down in the experts' report as to the control over transfers of credits from one nation to another."

SAYS WESTCHESTER CHARTER IS SAFE

Chairman of County Government Commission Thinks Ruling Affects Only Cities.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 9.—In a statement issued here today, Henry R. Barrett, Chairman of the County Government Commission, said that in his opinion the new Westchester County charter, which is to go before the public for approval at a Fall referendum, will be in no way affected by the appellate division's nullification of the Home Rule amendment. This is in contradiction to a statement credited to the County Government Commission that the ruling of the appellate division might apply to the charter.

Mr. Barrett said the Home Rule bill applied only to cities where the charter was a county project.

The city of Mount Vernon, which at first believed itself to be affected only to the extent of the nullification of the law by which the Aldermen had increased their salaries beginning Jan. 1, 1926, has found that it may have to discard its present charter and adopt the old second-class city charter if the State census should show the population to be 50,000. When the Home Rule amendment was adopted one of the provisions removed the designation of first, second and third class cities and put them all in the one classification. The requirement that it was necessary for a city upon reaching a population of 50,000 to adopt the second-class city charter, known as the white charter, also was done away with.

New Salaries Stop July 15.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 9 (AP).—City officials who received increases in salary under the authority of the Home Rule amendment, now declard invalid, will receive their increases for the first half of this month, but thereafter will be cut to the old scale unless the Court of Appeals reverses the decision of the Appellate Division.

This was the opinion handed down today by the City Controller following a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. Assistant Corporation Counsel Gesler is preparing a letter to City Controller Wilson advising him of the legal questions involved.

No action will be taken at present, it was learned, to collect money paid the Judges and assessors who benefited under the raise.

GERMANS AND POLES NEAR TARIFF WAR

Crux of Trouble Is Whether Germany Shall Take 350,000 Tons of Poland's Coal Monthly.

By T. R. YBARRA.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to The New York Times.

BERLIN, July 9.—The threatened tariff war between Germany and Poland became more imminent today when the deadlock was reached in the German-Polish negotiations.

Each country is loudly declaring that the other's proposals are absolutely unacceptable. To the recent German suggestion that Germany take 100,000 tons of Polish coal a month Poland answers that Germany must take 350,000 tons a month.

Poland also wants Germany to import duty free Polish cattle and swine. Germany insists that these demands are impossible of acceptance.

Regarding the coal quota suggested by Poland, the Germans say that the 350,000 tons of Polish coal which Poland wishes Germany to receive duty free is altogether too near the 600,000 tons a month which Germany was required to take under the Versailles Treaty until June 15 last. As soon as this German obligation expired Germany proposed to reduce the monthly quota of Polish coal she is required to take to 60,000 tons.

This aroused such a vehement Polish protest that Germany raised her offer to 100,000 tons, but the Poles are firm for the present at least, in their demand that Germany take three and one-half times as much Polish coal monthly.

Meanwhile, negotiations are continuing despite the assertion on each side that the other's intransigent attitude makes an agreement extremely doubtful.

French Burglar Finds Victim His Stage Ideal; Returns the Loot, But Takes Her Photograph

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to The New York Times.

PARIS, July 9.—Admiration for the beauty of Mme. Hugette Duflos, which according to his own written admission was "enormous," did not prevent General von Gaben from removing a large number of valuable objects from the formerly famous Comédie Française artists's country house during the invasion and taking them to Germany. But what they could not do for the German General her charm did for an anonymous thief. An single glance at the picture of the woman reputed to be the most beautiful in France made him an honest man. Arriving yesterday at the country house at Vaumoise on Oise, her husband, M. Raphael Duflos, was surprised to find a large trunk standing on the porch. Upon opening it he found it was full of pictures and other works of art which had been removed from the rooms of the house. Entering, M. Duflos found a letter addressed to Madame Hugette Duflos, placed conspicuously on a table. Opening it he read the following amazing epistle:

"I did not go so far as to steal your things, madam, and will confess to you why.

"When entering here I swear to you I did not know whose house it was. Passing by chance, I thought it looked like a likely place to contain nice things. You will be able to see I am a man of good taste. While continuing my inventory I happened to come across pictures of the woman whom I admire most in the whole world, both in the theater and on the screen. Imagine my surprise, I am sincerely sorry to have disarranged the charming interior and make every apology and abandon everything I coveted to take along. My companion cannot understand what he terms 'sentimental nonsense,' I will indemnify him. But allow me, madam, to take your pictures. Your radiant beauty, which seems to me also to speak of great goodness of heart, will excuse this petty larceny. Some day I will write and tell you my life story. Perhaps it will be you, madam, who will prove to be my redeemer."

ENVOY FOR LATVIA OPENS DEBT PARLEY

Discusses Funding $6,352,139 to the United States and Tells Status of His Country.

NO DEFINITE TERMS SET

45 Per Cent. of Foreign Debt Has Now Been Funded—Used to Cut Taxes Held Unlikely.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Negotiations for the funding of Latvia's debt to the United States, amounting to $6,352,139 with interest to May 16, were begun today when Charles L. Seya, the new Latvian Minister, called at the Treasury Department and discussed informally Latvia's financial and economic conditions and her capacity to pay.

The discussions, it is understood, were of a preliminary nature, and did not progress to the stage of definite terms. The American officials were informed that the Latvian budget is balanced and that her currency is in a fairly satisfactory condition, though it was pointed out that Latvia suffered a 40 per cent. population loss through the war, or relatively a greater loss than any other European country. This consideration is expected to be given weight in discussions of paying capacity.

About 45 per cent. of the debt owed to the United States has now been funded, it was stated, some twelve out of twenty foreign debtors, owing a total of $12,151,238,393 as of May 16, 1925, having either completed funding arrangements or opened negotiations for reaching an adjustment. The nations which have completed funding arrangements are Great Britain, Hungary, Finland, Lithuania and Poland, and exchanges, either formal or informal, are progressing with Italy, France, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Rumania and Latvia.

With such progress in negotiations, there has been considerable discussion among experts as to the effect that the payments which may be obtained will have upon tax reduction programs.

In this connection it now is pointed out that any additional payments cannot be counted upon to any great extent. If all of the foreign nations owing money to the United States, including Russia, were to fund on the basis of the compact now in operation with Great Britain, the United States would receive about $430,000,000 annually in interest and sums for principal reduction. This is scarcely more than 10 per cent. of the annual revenues of this Government.

Some advocates of deep tax cuts have advocated a course under which payments received from foreign nations should be used, not for reduction of the American public debt, but for the payment of current expenditures, thus making it possible to reduce taxes more sharply. The Treasury is opposed to any such suggestion and it also has been contended that special legislation must be adopted by Congress before such a course could be adopted.

$2,500 FOR A GOLF INJURY.

Teacher Wins From Pupil Who Aimed at Ball but Hit Him.

A judgment in favor of Frank Eastman, golf instructor at Van Cortlandt Park, in a suit against Edwin H. Sylvester of 230 W. Ninty-ninth Street for $2,300 after a trial before Supreme Court Justice Hatting, was filed in the Supreme Court yesterday.

Eastman alleged that on April 27, 1923, while he was instructing the defendant, he placed a golf ball on the ground in full view of Sylvester and the latter struck at it without warning and hit Eastman's hand, breaking two fingers. He alleged that the injury kept him out of his employment for a considerable period, and asked $25,000 damages. The defense was that Eastman was guilty of contributory negligence.

WALKER DEFENDS HOME RULE VALIDITY

Says Points Raised in Ruling Were Passed On by Lawyers at Time of Adoption.

DENIES THERE WAS CHANGE

Only the Resolution Really Was Altered, Senate Democratic Leader Asserts.

State Senator James J. Walker, Democratic minority leader in the State Senate and a much discussed possibility for the Democratic nomination for Mayor, issued a statement last night analyzing and defending the legislative action upon which the Appellate Division rested its opinion of the unconstitutionality of the Home Rule act.

Senator Walker declared that he was convinced at the time that "the course finally adopted was not violative of the Constitution." He adds: "With all deference to the Appellate Division, I am still of that opinion."

The Senator in his statement said:

"Much confusion seems to exist in reference to the actual situation of the Home Rule amendment. The possibility of the invalidity of this amendment by reason of the amendment to Section 2 of Article 12 of the Constitution, adopted by the people at the election of 1922, was carefully considered by me and the other legislative leaders when the passage of the Home Rule amendment, for the second time, in 1923, was up for consideration. After consultation with the leading proponents of the Home Rule amendment and with various lawyers of high standing, I reached the conclusion, that the course finally adopted was not violative of the Constitution."

"In the first place," Senator Walker continued, "much has been said about the variance between the resolution of 1922 and the resolution of 1923. In order to arrive at any clear understanding on this phase, it is necessary to distinguish between the amendment itself and the resolution embodying it. Examination of the amendment itself will show that it was never changed. The amendment adopted in 1922 (Laws 1922, page 1,872) and the amendment later adopted agree in wording and even in punctuation. This would seem of itself to end any dispute on this point.

"Confusion, however, has arisen from the practice of the Legislature in printing bills and concurrent resolutions amending the Constitution. By Assembly Rule 9 and Senate Rule 22 it is required that in all cases new matter shall be indicated by italics and old matter to be eliminated shall be indicated and enclosed in brackets. It should first be noted that this is not a requirement of either the Constitution or any law, but is a mere rule adopted by the respective houses for the convenience of the members. Every bill or concurrent resolution introduced, as printed, therefore contains three different classes of material (1) old matter retained; (2) new matter; and (3) old matter eliminated. It is obvious, however, that the final enactment itself contains only the first two of these requirements. The third requirement is not part of the enactment at all, any more than are the introductory and print numbers on each printed copy, also printed because of a rule and also for the convenience of members.

"Both the concurrent resolution proposed in 1923 and that of 1923 eliminated entirely old Section 2 of Article 12. The only change in the wording of the two resolutions was that in the resolution of 1923 the matter proposed to be eliminated was amended so as to conform with the amendment adopted by the people in the election of 1922. I cannot emphasize too often that this change was not a change in the amendment, but only in the resolution embodying the amendment. This, in my opinion, cannot invalidate the action. No two resolutions proposing an amendment can be entirely identical.

"The Appellate Division also held that because the Home Rule amendment was not written out in full on the journals of the Legislature its passage did not comply with the provision of the Constitution requiring that proposed amendments be 'entered' on the journals. There is a serious question whether the word 'entered' necessarily implies writing out in full. It is significant that since the adoption of this section in 1821 in so far as I am aware, no proposed constitutional amendment has ever been written out at length upon the journals. To my own knowledge none has been so written out in the last sixteen years. This practical interpretation, while not binding upon the courts, certainly should be given much weight, since it has continued for 104 years. There is no decision in New York holding to the contrary."

COURT WILL AVOID DELAY.

Chief Judge Hiscock Explains Procedure in Home Rule Appeal.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 9.—Any application that may be made to the Court of Appeals for a review of the decision of the Appellate Division, First Department, will be acted upon promptly, Chief Judge Frank H. Hiscock said today over the telephone from his home in Syracuse.

The matter, he said, had not been brought to his attention officially, but added that the court was always ready to expedite matters of such grave importance as the Home Rule law.

"Just what we will do will depend upon the circumstances when the question is brought before us," he said.

The court will meet July 15 for one day, when decisions in all pending cases will be handed down. It is possible that if an application is made to hear the appeal it will come up the day after the decisions are given out.

Judge Hiscock explained that a stay of the Appellate Division's decision must first be obtained, inasmuch as the appeal itself would not act as a stay. This would have to be obtained independently of any move for a final judicial determination. As the decision of the Appellate Division was unanimous, leave must also be obtained to go to the Court of Appeals, either from the Appellate Division or from the Court of Appeals.

Several of the Judges had planned their vacations to start as soon as the decisions were out of the way, but this, it was said, would not prevent them remaining in Albany for a few days to hear the case if it can be presented.

HEDLEY PLAYS BALL AT RAILROAD OUTING

Interboro Head Hits a Double in Game at Travers Island and Neglects to Run.

NEARLY 1,000 IN PARTY

Engineers, Shopmen, Clerks and Road Presidents Take Part in Athletic Events on Program.

Nearly a thousand members of the New York Railroad Club, among them the Presidents of several eastern railroads, journeyed to Travers Island yesterday for the organization's second annual outing. In the party were locomotive engineers, railway shopmen, supply clerks and other railway employes, as well as employes of railway equipment manufacturers.

Among the afternoon's events were a track meet, a quoits tournament, a golf tournament, tennis matches, and a baseball game between the railroad men and the manufacturers, in which President Frank Hedley of the Interborough played in the outfield, Vice President George Le Boutillier of the Long Island played shortstop, and many other prominent railway officials appeared on the two teams.

It was a fantastic encounter, with twenty-one men on each of the opposing teams. There were fifteen outfielders on each, all of whom took up positions in the infield during most of the contest. The final score was 18 to 4, with the manufacturers, in black uniforms marked "Yankees," on the long end of the score. In the course of the afternoon at least three harmless little bunts were converted into three-baggers by the winners, and at least one perfectly good double by Mr. Hedley was wasted because he thought it was a foul ball and failed to run.

It was a busy day for the Interborough President. He appeared thoroughly happy in his white baseball blouse (marked "Giants"), a pair of white knickers and sport shoes, and a tiny black baseball cap on his head. He acted as official starter in the track meet between employes of the railroads and the manufacturing companies, played and coached in the baseball game, posed for endless photographs, and lost a heartbreaking "sack race" to President J. M. Davis of the Lackawanna. Vice President Le Boutellier of the Long Island finished a poor third.

The crowd left on a special train from the Grand Central Terminal shortly after noon yesterday. From the Pelham Manor station of the New York, New Haven and Hartford the procession marched to the Travers Island clubhouse of the New York Athletic Club, with the Sunrise Trail Band of the Long Island Railroad at the head.

Honors in the track meet were won by employes of the Safety Car Heating and Lighting Company, who took the one-mile relay and placed in several of the shorter races. The most creditable individual performances were turned in by S. Marion of the Erie Railroad, who won the 220-yard dash in 24 seconds, and E. Dunbar of the Pennsylvania, who took first place in the 100-yard dash, with a time of 10 2-5 seconds.

James S. Doyle, assistant general manager of the equipment department of the Interborough, acted as director of sports and entertainment. Mr. Le Boutillier was referee. Those who served on the general committee were Scott Donahue, W. F. Jones, President of the Railroad Club; C. C. Castle, A. N. Dugan, D. W. Eve, Treasurer of the club, and Mr. Le Boutillier. Others who arranged the outing were Joseph F. Gleason, President of the Board of Education of Mamaroneck, N. Y., and head of several corporations; Harry D. Vought, Secretary of the club for twenty-three years, and Daniel M. Brady, President of the Brady Brass Corporation, who received a loving cup by the members of the Railroad Club. Mr. Brady is a brother of the late "Diamond Jim" Brady.

Among the other railroad men who took part in the afternoon's events were former President William S. Menden of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company; W. J. Fripp, General Manager of the New York Central, and H. H. Vreeland, President Patrick E. Crowley of the New York Central and President L. F. Loree of the Delaware & Hudson arrived late in the afternoon, but attended the dinner, which was held at the Travers Island clubhouse last night.

MAN SHOT IN SALOON; WIFE OUTSIDE IN AUTO

Victim Staggers Out With 3 Bullets in Chest—Police Seek Known Assailant.

With five bullets in his chest, George (Pewee) Mullen, 26 years old, of 100 Twenty-first Street, West New York, N. J., staggered out of a saloon at Palisade Avenue and Fourteenth Street, West New York, last night to where his wife was waiting for him in their automobile and gasped to her that he had been shot and asked her to drive to a hospital.

At the Hudson County Hospital at Weehawken surgeons held little hope for his recovery. His wife was held by the police as a material witness while detectives started out to look for one of three men who were in the saloon at the time of the shooting and who disappeared immediately afterward.

According to William Mays, bartender of the saloon, John Hesse and a man known as "Ducky" were in the place when Mullen entered. Mullen joined them and as they walked to a table in the rear, Mays turned to the bar to serve them with beer. He heard five shots, he told the police, and saw "Ducky" with a smoking revolver in his hand.

Mullen made his way out of the saloon, Mays said, while "Ducky" replaced the revolver in his pocket and walked out also. Hesse reported to the police and is assisting in the search for "Ducky."

WOULD IGNORE DECISION.

Hoey Advises Third-Class Cities to Hold Elections This Year as Usual.

James J. Hoey, Chairman of the Home Rule Commission, said yesterday that, in reply to a communication from William P. Capes, Secretary of the New York State Conference of Mayors, seeking an opinion as to whether elections in third-class cities can take place this year in view of the invalidation of the Home Rule amendment, the commission had advised Mr. Capes to proceed as though no decision had been handed down.

"Robert C. Cumming, counsel for the commission," Mr. Hoey said, "advised that, since the decision was made by an intermediate court, and may be either upheld or overruled by the Court of Appeals, there is nothing to be done except to proceed as if the Appellate Division decision had never been handed down. If this decision is upheld by the Court of Appeals, it will then be necessary to appeal to the next session of the Legislature for corrective legislation."

CRAIG NOT TO CUT SMALL CITY WAGES

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

United Real Estate Owners' Association, who, with Louis Marshall as counsel, brought the action based upon the unconstitutionality of the Home Rule act, has not receded from the position he announced yesterday, defining drastic limits to the degree of cooperation upon which the city and Corporation Counsel Nicholson may count from him and his organization.

"Newspaper and other legal lights are claiming that our suit knocking out the Home Rule law invalidates all bond issues, &c., passed by a referendum vote of the people," Mr. Browne said yesterday in a statement. "That's all rot. An act may be unconstitutional and voidable, but it is not void until it has been tested out in court and the court holds it void.

Attacks the Amendment.

"The Board of Aldermen raised their own salaries, but not under the Home Rule law. That was voidable, but not void until the court says so in a test case. The Police Increased Pay Referendum bill was unconstitutional, but it must have a test case in court to make it voir.

"The Appellate Division decision knocking out the Home Rule law only affects bills passed by the Municipal Assembly.

"We are in favor of home rule, but not of home rule, as the Home Rule law meant for the 6,000,000 population of New York. We want home rule that will prevent Albany from dictating to New York City what it must do. But we want Albany to have the right to dictate to New York City what it must not do.

"The Home Rule law created New York City a sovereign state within New York State, with greater powers direct from the Constitution than New York State has.

"The Home Rule law is the greatest fraud ever attempted on a free people. It would deliver 6,000,000 people, body, soul and breeches, to be financially exploited by the City Administration in perpetuity. It means hundreds of millions for tax-eaters in exchange for votes, a 'cinch' for labor unions and home ruin for the taxpayer.

"We have been asked to stipulate:

"1. To waive any legal technicalities which would prevent the city from getting quicker action by the Court of Appeals. This has been agreed to.

"2. That a stay be granted until the Court of Appeals final decision has been had. Mr. Louis Marshall has been cabled to as to this.

"3. To submit the case to the Court of Appeals upon an agreed state of facts. This must be submitted in writing to Mr. Marshall (who is in Europe) and is subject to his approval."

City's Counsel Confer.

Corporation Counsel George P. Nicholson devoted much of the day to conference with former Justice Frank C. Laughlin and Bainbridge Colby, Special Deputy Corporation Counsel, in preparation for the presentation of the city's plea before the Appellate Division when Presiding Justice John Proctor Clarke sits for the purpose next Monday.

Mr. Nicholson admitted frankly that until the final appeal was taken and disposed of by the court the city Government would be virtually at a standstill. The Corporation Counsel declared that he had received telegrams of support from the city Government of Schenectady, as well as Syracuse, and a message from the Mayor's Conference Committee asking the best way for them to help in the pending legal fight.

Mr. Nicholson also announced that he had sent an assistant to Albany to investigate the assertion made by James J. Hoey, Chairman of the Home Rule Commission, that all amendments to the State Constitution made since 1894 were illegal.

The Corporation Counsel was asked if he was making any progress in the investigation, ordered by Mayor Hylan, into the charge that the Citizens Union had been accountable for inserting a "joker" into the Home Rule amendment ment for the purpose of nullifying it.

"Not yet," was the laconic reply.

"This is a time not to make any enemies. We want to speed this thing along as quickly as possible. It is too far reaching and serious in its consequences for us to spend any time now in entering into personalities."

Walter T. Arndt, Executive Secretary of the Citizens Union, was less conciliatory. He admitted that he had sent a letter to Mr. Nicholson and that he had openly criticised Mayor Hylan.

"We can work with every one but Mayor Hylan," he said. "The Mayor has what I call 'nutty' ideas. If Hylan will keep his hands off this thing and not turn it into a political brawl, his Corporation Counsel will make great and good progress. But if the Mayor insists upon playing politics he will get into real trouble."

Teachers to Continue Fight.

The Joint Salary Committee, representing sixty-three teachers' organizations, announced yesterday through its Chairman, William R. Lasher, that salary increases sought by New York City teachers from the Board of Estimate would be in no way affected by the decision rendering invalid the Home Rule amendment. The committee, Mr. Lasher said, will continue its efforts for increases. The statement pointed out that the Home Rule amendment has the following clause:

"Nothing in this article contained shall apply to or affect the maintenance, support or administration of the public school systems in the several cities of the State, as required or provided by Article IX of the Constitution."

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34th STREET *and* BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY

FRIDAY SPECIAL

NEW LARGE HATS

In the light-tone colorings and light-weight straws that are the smart fashions now

$8.94

THE hat pictured is one of the new loose light straws, so cool and comfortable for hot weather. Hand-bound and draped with fine silk crepe de chine to match—as airy and summery as the hat itself.

Of course, there are new small hats, too—and some of the smallest and smartest of them are here at this special price.

Pink, Orchid, Pansy, Violet, the Whole Family of New Blues, White, Black and Other Favorites

MACY'S—*Second Floor, East Building, 34th Street Front*
Front Escalators

Clearance Sale

MEN'S SUITS

Business Suits and Four-piece Sport Suits
Sizes 35 to 44

Former Prices up to $95.

Sale Prices, $59.50, $52.50 and

$42.50

Men's Topcoats
Sizes 34 to 42.

Formerly up to $75.

Sale Price, $37.50

Men's English Straw and Felt Hats, Furnishings and Shoes at Clearance Sale Prices.

None of the above goods will be sent on approval, exchanged nor can they be returned for credit.

DE PINNA
Importers and Outfitters
5th Avenue at 50th Street

GERMAN EXCHANGES FIRM IN BOND FIGHT

Reopen After Day's Strike, but Refuse to Quote Pre-War Loans Facing Value Cut.

REICHSTAG ADVANCES BILL

Chamber Changes Measure to Give All Bondholders 5 Per Cent. on Value as Demanded.

By T. R. YBARRA.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 9.—After yesterday's flurry on Germany's most important Stock Exchanges caused by a strike, the exchanges opened slightly weak this morning but soon regained strength.

The exchange directors stuck to their decision not to give pre-war loan bond quotations until the Reichstag finally decides upon the revalorization of these bonds, concerning whether the Government will differentiate between new and old bondholders.

The Revalorization Bill passed its third reading today, the Reichstag making changes giving all holders five per cent. of the face value on National, State and Communal pre-war bonds. The Reichstag Committee recommendation which caused the strike yesterday on the Berlin Boerse and the exchanges at Hamburg, Hanover, Cologne, Dresden and Frankfort-on-Main, was to allow only 2½ per cent. on the face value of the loans to those who had acquired these bonds since 1920.

The quotations of other stocks and bonds did not suffer from yesterday's strike and there are no signs of panic on the Exchange. Curb trading on the pre-war loan bonds began soon after the Exchange opened, with quotations only slightly lower than the official quotations on Tuesday. The bears actively continued to make deliveries.

The banks have refused to mix up in the free markets for loan bonds. The closing hours found the markets firm and confident.

Bankers Endorse Protest.

BERLIN, July 9 (AP).—Financial circles continued to protest today the action of the Reichstag Revaluation Committee in differentiating between old and new holders of paper mark State loans.

While the action of the Boerse Committee in closing the Exchange yesterday is criticised by the Lokal Anzeiger as precipitate and inflammatory, a memorial submitted by the Bankers' Association practically endorses it.

The memorial says the future placing of loans by the German Reich and the German provinces will encounter great difficulties if the Revaluation Committee's proposal prevails. The Bankers' Association says the situation is so grave it is compelled to protest, although ordinarily its business is not to safeguard the interests of any particular group of bondholders.

The bankers' memorial says the plan of the Reichstag Revaluation Committee would undermine public confidence on the Government's guarantees of its bonds and charges that "purely political motives" underlie the committee's action.

It is said in financial circles that as soon as the Government's original program for the revaluation of German paper mark State loans was submitted to the Reichstag, many people, trusting in the Government's promise, bought these loans as a permanent investment on the basis of quotations calculated upon this revaluation plan.

These holders now find the value of their investments in the paper mark loans reduced by half if the Reichstag revaluation committee's figures stand.

DEBT MOVE BY MOSCOW.

Krassin to Offer to Pay French "Commercial" Obligations.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 9.—With the return of the Soviet Ambassador, M. Krassin, from Moscow today the French Government had a very definite intimation that the Bolsheviki have something new to offer toward the conciliation of Franco-Russian differences. It is understood that M. Krassin is carrying in his pocket an offer relating to "commercial" debts. These, as distinguished from State debts, constitute obligations incurred in commercial negotiations between individuals and private corporations of the two countries before the Bolsheviki came into power.

The French take rather a skeptical view of the value of such an offer. Its motive this time is apparent. It is known that the Soviets, anticipating a break with England, are seeking to reinforce themselves by strengthening relations with France. On the other hand, they have been far from dissatisfied with the material results thus far produced by the re-establishment of diplomatic relations. They are seeking consequently the extension of economic relations.

To this end some sort of commercial agreement becomes necessary, and an offer to pay "commercial" debts, such as M. Krassin has been authorized to make, the Soviets believe may create an opening toward a general commercial agreement and expansion of trade relations.

ADOPTS WAVE LENGTH PLAN.

Radiophone Union to Act on Suggestion of Broadcasting Engineers.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, July 9.—The Council of the International Radiophone Union, which met here today, ratified the suggestion made yesterday by the conference of broadcasting engineers and agreed to approach the various European Governments through the Communications and Transit Section of the League of Nations for permission to conduct next September after regular broadcasting hours syatematic experimental transmission on wave lengths calculated to enable numerous existing and projected stations to operate free from mutual interference.

It was decided that in the event such permission being granted a further conference of technical experts would be held in Geneva on Sept. 21 and 22 to examine the data collected by the central office of the union and the results of the experiments in order that the decisions made may be put into effect with the minimum delay. The council will reassemble on Sept. 23.

KILLS HIS SON IN QUARREL.

Troy (N. Y.) Man Is Also Accused of Shooting His Wife.

TROY, N. Y., July 9 (AP).—Dominick Rotiroti, aged 20, died in the Troy Hospital early today from bullet wounds inflicted by his father, Vincenzo Rotiroti, during a quarrel at their home last night. Mrs. Rotiroti is in the hospital with two bullet wounds in her legs.

The father was arrested less than fifteen minutes after the affair, hiding in a neighbor's cellar. About two years ago he shot his wife during a quarrel, but she withdrew the charges against him then.

Peekskill Camp Observes Troy Day.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., July 9.—Troy Day was observed at the State Military Camp here today. The 105th Infantry, Colonel Ranson Gillette commanding, is composed largely of Troy men. Mayor Clinton headed the delegation of visitors. Among the guests were ex-Mayor Burns of Troy, members of the Board of Aldermen, Leslie J. Kinkaid of Albany, Adjutant General of the State, and Captain Barrett of Albany. The 105th Infantry entertained with a filibuster parade.

MUSSOLINI ENDS MINISTERIAL CRISIS

Appoints Count Volpi to Finance and Deputy Belluzzo to Economy Department.

CABINET NOW ALL FASCIST

All Parties Approve Selection, News of Which Causes Favorable Reaction on Exchanges.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 9.—The Cabinet crisis has been solved within twenty-four hours with the appointment of Count Giuseppe Volpi to succeed De Stefani as Minister of Finance, and Deputy Giuseppe Belluzzo to succeed Signor Nava as Minister of National Economy.

Premier Mussolini's selections have created an excellent impression, not a single word of criticism being heard even in the Opposition camp. Official news of the appointments had a strong reaction on the stock exchanges, a considerable hardening of prices being the most notable feature of today's trading.

Count Volpi was born fifty years ago of a noble Venetian family. He began his business career in the import and export trade with the Near East, gaining an intimate knowledge of the peoples and problems in the Mediterranean Basin. Later he entered the industrial field, founding numerous hydroelectric plants on the Adriatic coast, amassing great wealth and winning a reputation for exceptional organizing ability.

Owing to his special knowledge of Near Eastern problems he was one of the negotiators of the Italo-Turkish peac treaty, after which in 1922 Premier Gioletti nominated him for Governor of the Tripoli Colony. His work there was brilliant. He rendered that colony completely self-supporting except for military expenses, and transformed Tripoli into an up-to-date city with a well-equipped port and fine public buildings.

Signor Belluzzo was born at Verona and is 48 years old. He studied engineering at the Milan Polytechnic, from which he graduated as honor man in 1898, and which he re-entered as professor three years later.

He carried out important studies on steam turbines, is author of a great number of books, invented several devices for offense used during the war, when he also held numerous official positions. He was elected a Deputy in the last elections and was soon singled out for posts of responsibility. He also has a great reputation as a practical man, possessing uncommon organizing ability.

It is considered that his help will be most valuable in the battle Premier Mussolini is fighting to render Italy independent of cereal importations from abroad, agriculture being one of the departments of the Ministry of National Economy.

Both Count Volpi and Signor Belluzzo are Fascisti and therefore Premier Mussolini now heads a Cabinet all the Ministers of which are blackshirts. They, however, joined the movement comparatively recently and are exponents of the moderate wing.

Town Raises Mayor's Pay 300%.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., July 9.—Clifton, adjoining Passaic, has decided to raise the salary of the next Mayor from $600 to $2,400, a 300 per cent. jump. This was decided at the meeting of the Council last night. All were in favor of the increase regardless of faction. Mayor S. Grant Thorburn, Republican, nominated in the June primaries, is unopposed for the position of Chief Executive of the city.

PAINLEVE RAISES FRESH WAR CREDITS

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

gallantly won a week ago. North of Bel Kassem, east of the Msoun River and northeast of Taza it is reported Riffian losses during their attack on a five-mile front early this week were so great that they are now showing little signs of fighting.

Latest developments north of Ouezzan in the western sector are marked by the conclusion of the French operation to relieve the beleaguered outposts south of the Loukkos River, which had remained submerged by the enemy since they invaded the whole area by surprise a month ago. Neglect in the defense of this sector proved costly, but finally the French have won out through sheer doggedness, and after rescuing remnants of garrisons of their northern outposts they blew up the blockhouses and reorganized the defense system further south on better lines.

Spanish operations north of the Loukkos were undertaken merely to hold in awe tribesmen whom the French forced to retreat north of the river.

As Abd-el-Krim is not recognized as head of a political entity no official personage will bring the peace terms agreed upon at Madrid to him. The person who will do this is Senor Echevarrieta who went on his own initiative to learn Abd-el-Krim's terms and he has been asked to cancel a proposed business trip to Germany in order to serve his country unofficially again. This time he will be accompanied by an unofficial French personage.

Offer Autonomy to the Riff.

PARIS, July 9 (AP).—An offer to Abd-el-Krim of autonomy in the Riff region of Morocco under a Spanish protectorate is one of the principal features of the Franco-Spanish accord signed yesterday.

French official circles expect Abd-el-Krim to refuse the offer because the leader of the tribesmen now opposing the French and Spanish in Morocco has repeatedly declared in the past that he would not accept a Spanish protectorate.

It is understood the Franco-Spanish agreement also provides permission for French military forces to enter the Spanish Moroccan zone in pursuit of Abd-el-Krim's warriors and for such other military operations as may be necessary.

Although Abd-el-Krim has previously refused a Spanish protectorate he has said he would accept autonomy under the French. This is impossible, however, because his territory, the Riff, is within the Spanish zone of Morocco.

Political Accord Reached at Madrid.

MADRID, July 9 (AP).—The Franco-Spanish accord on political collaboration in Morocco, drawn up by the delegates of both countries after discussions lasting for many days; was not signed today, as had been expected, but the formality, it is announced, will take place soon. An official communiqué issued after a meeting of the conferees today says:

"The Spanish and French delegates met this afternoon under the Presidency of General Gomez Jordana of Spain. The French delegates announced that their Government approved in spirit the political agreement prepared by the conference experts. The delegates immediately began the task of re-editing the final text of the document, which work will be continued tomorrow.

"It should be said that the task has not revealed any difficulties, and M. Malvy (head of the French delegation), who is expected in Paris on Saturday to attend the closing session of the Chamber of Deputies, decided not to delay his departure."

M. Malvy left for the French capital at a late hour tonight.

BRITAIN REPLIES ON TANGIER.

Note Is Understood to Reject Suggestion for Intervention.

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By Wireless to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 9.—The British Government's reply to the Spanish note on protection of the Tangier zone was dispatched today. The terms are not published, but it is understood the British Government is averse to making any change in the status of Tangier, especially as it is believed there is not sufficient evidence of internal trouble or of danger from the outside to warrant landing of international forces.

The text of the Spanish note has not been published, but it is known the Spanish Government suggested that permission should be given to Spanish forces to enter the Tangier zone. Another suggestion was that British, French and Spanish troops should be landed at Tangier for defense of the zone. At the Madrid conference French and Spanish delegates signed an agreement for policing their territorial waters and waters of the Tangier zone to prevent contraband reaching the Riffs. Austen Chamberlain stated in Commons some days ago that the Spanish Government had invited Great Britain to take part in those measures. Mr. Chamberlain added, however, that the Tangier convention to which Great Britain is a party provided for neutrality of the waters of the Tangier zone.

CAVALRY SAVE AIRMEN.

Spanish Squadron Holds Off Riffians While Plane Is Repaired.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SAN SEBASTIAN, July 9.—Spaniards yesterday dislodged the Riffians from the heights dominating the Spanish communications between Tetuan and Lau-cien; with the aviation cooperating successfully.

Motor trouble caused the landing of a plane piloted by Lieutenant Alaman with his observer, Lieutenant Fernandez, four kilometers within enemy lines near Issen-Lassen. It being impossible to retake the air the officers attempted to burn the plane, but failed to do so. Another plane came to their rescue piloted by Captain Mulero, who landed near by and took his comrades on either wing of his plane. A wheel broke and all four officers fought off the enemy for several hours with rifles.

A squadron of cavalry commanded by Major Varela was ordered to their rescue and brilliantly crossed the enemy outposts, killing all who opposed them. The cavalry formed a protective covering until one plane was repaired and the other destroyed. The airplane flew safely away while the cavalry returned to the base under protection of heavy artillery fire. Enemy casualties on this occasion were 400.

AMERICAN AIRMEN TO FIGHT.

New Lafayette Escadrille Formed for Service in Morocco.

PARIS, July 9 (AP).—A Lafayette Escadrille for service in Morocco is being formed by American volunteers who saw service with the Foreign Legion during the war. Two pilots who have already engaged to fly with the forces opposing the Riffians are Granville A. Pollock of New Orleans and Charles W. Kerwood of Philadelphia.

Charles Sweeney and Paul Rockwell, both among the first Americans to enlist in the Foreign Legion at the beginning of the World War, have volunteered as machine gunners and observers in the Escadrille.

As combat planes are unnecessary in the Moroccan fighting, due to the fact that the Riffians have no fighting pilots, the new Lafayette Escadrille plans to use large biplanes.

RIFFIANS MASS AGAINST FEZ.

Abd-El-Krim Moves His Forces With World War Strategy.

FEZ, July 9 (AP).—Abd-el-Krim's "march on Fez" is being developed with an astonishing resemblance to the military science of the great war. Taza for the time being breathes again, thanks to French successes to the North, but Abd-el-Krim's tactics of filtering through in night war, winning over wavering tribes and terrorizing others, and all the time collecting supplies, indicate a studied plan. This has worked so well that the pressure of the Moors is becoming stronger, and they are expected to launch a straight drive for Fez.

Some of the tribes have joined the dissidents, but others, like those at Taza, remain unswervingly loyal. When the women and children were sent out of the city on the night of July 5 the tribesmen were asked to go also, to avoid the risks of a threatened siege, but they refused; they said if such a situation arose they all wished to be armed and help defend the city.

There is no siege as yet, but fierce fighting to the north and tribal defections constitute in reality a battle for Taza.

Even the tribes turning against the French display a certain nobility, the Branes particularly, after warring against disloyal tribes, were themselves won over, but first they brought back behind the French lines their war chief, Captain Meje, and then went over to the enemy, leaving Taza exposed on the east. These defections started first on the western front, but the movement has now reached the entire line.

Proof of the Riffian general staff's ability is seen in their comprehensive plan and detailed methods; there is never isolated action, there is a constant feeling of the pulse along the French front, seeking a weak place, and when it is found diversions are created elsewhere to occupy the troops.

The "filtering" method consists of a single Riffian regular stealing through between the French posts and reaching a tribal village at night, where adherence to Abd-el-Krim's war is urged upon the chief and tribesmen. If this emissary is unsuccessful he has only to await the coming of others the next night; they present arguments, gradually increasing the menace, and if words fail there is the assassination of the Caid or other leader opposing the Riffian pressure, or, finally, when the filtering has brought through a strong group of the enemy there may be scenes of terrorism that are often effective in bringing the tribe into the enemy camp.

Before military action is taken anywhere Abd-el-Krim always tries to win the support of the tribes in that region, not only to open passage for his troops but to reinforce them with new dissidents. When the tribes know that the French are near by they resist, but when they are isolated they often listen to enemy suggestions.

Abd-el-Krim's tactics in early June threatened Ouezzan. He began by pillaging, to get provisions; then won over the tribes until the probability of a siege caused the women and children to be sent away. But when Abd-el-Krim's plan failed he was not discouraged; he began sapping the tribes elsewhere, until now the Beni Mesguilda tribesmen may turn to him, uncovering Ouezzan to the south and exposing the road to Fez.

Safety for Small or Large Investors

The smaller the amount of money you have to invest the greater care you should take to select only sound securities.

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Interest for 3 months ending June 30, 1925
at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT
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Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1, 1925.
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A smart selection of white flannel, colorful velveteen, and gayly printed chintz coats for summer wear are interestingly priced from 25.00 to 39.50.

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TAKES GLOOMY VIEW OF BRITISH TRADE

British Survey Finds Decline of 25 Per Cent. From Pre-War Scale of Foreign Commerce.

FEW SIGNS OF BETTERING

World Conditions Are Blamed for the Slump—Many Factors Involved.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 9.—That British foreign trade has fallen to 75 per cent. of its pre-war scale and is handicapped by conditions which discourage hopes of early improvement, represents the conclusion reached by the economic staff of the Federation of British Industries which has just completed an eighteen months' review of England's international commercial situation.

The position today is that England, which enjoyed an unprecedented foreign trade expansion in the decade up to 1914 and large expansion of many branches during the war, now faces a falling off of purchases abroad due both to economic and political factors coupled with conditions in England which place producers under strong disadvantages in world competition.

It is interesting to note that the Federation's experts while not overtly condemning it find in the restoration of the gold value of the pound sterling one of the factors which has been at work since 1920.

The Federation report says:

"It is axiomatic that neither an individual, firm, industry nor a nation can continue to prosper unless its cost of production is sufficiently low to enable its products to be sold at a competitive price in the world's markets."

The prosperity of British trade before the war is set forth as due to:

1. A continuously expanding foreign trade, rendered possible by a continuous investment on a large scale of British capital for the purpose of developing hitherto undeveloped countries.

2. A reasonably stable political condition, at least in principal trading countries.

3. A plentiful supply of money involving a general tendency of prices to rise throughout the world.

The report then states:

"British trade has never in any period of its history been active or prosperous unless these three conditions were present."

The presence of these conditions, par excellence, in the period preceding the war, brought a great development of foreign trade, whereas the war demands further expanded iron, steel and shipbuilding, so that the end of the war found England with industries especially adapted for active foreign trade and capital, giving full employment only with good foreign trade.

But in the period since the war, especially since 1920, essential conditions have not been present, while precisely the opposite economic forces have been at work.

Lists Unfavorable Factors.

The report says: "There were many factors largely outside our control, such as unstable exchanges, lack of balance in the world's markets, increase of restriction on international trade and political instability in many countries. These factors may, however, be considered temporary in the sense that may be expected to pass away and in fact already are doing so."

The report goes on to add that there are other factors among which, first, is the influence of heavy taxation toward depletion of the fund of savings available for foreign and industrial investment; second, the influence of greatly increased expenditures on social services and unemployment relief which while stimulating home trade has hurt foreign trade by increasing the cost of production; third, the influence of post-war monetary policy which, by increasing the exchange value of the pound sterling, has forced up the price of British goods relative to world prices and checked the export trade; and fourth, the great and progressive reduction of the amount of investment abroad due to conditions aforementioned and the policy of restriction which has almost put an embargo on foreign investments.

Two Courses Open.

"We have, therefore," the report says, "the following situation: An industry organized and developed for a large and active export trade and incapable of giving full employment unless it obtains it, but with economic forces which in pre-war days stimulated such trade removed and in their place forces which directly oppose it. The action of these forces serves to explain the reduction as compared with pre-war days. We have the fact that despite a reduction of our export trade to 75 per cent. of its pre-war amount there were in 1923 about the same number of persons in employment as before the war."

The report says the problem is whether it is possible to reverse these conditions and restore conditions under which experience has shown British foreign trade can prosper or "whether we must accept the post-war conditions as a permanent thing and attempt to reorganize and readapt industry to new conditions."

SMOKING BENCH FOR WOMEN

New England Innovation Meets 'Demand' at Park Near Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., July 9.—The first public smoking benches for women placed out of doors in New England were installed today at Paragon Park, Nantasket Beach. The benches, placed in front of the band stand at the park, will bear signs reading "Reserved For Ladies—(Smoking Permitted)."

The innovation is the result of a close study of the feminine demands of the present day, by David Stone, head of the big South Shore Amusement Park. And it follows a dozen or more requests that have been made at the Paragon Park Administration office by women young and old.

Plan Campaign for Coffee Drinking.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, July 9 (AP).—An extensive two-year campaign, with the object of increasing the consumption of coffee in the United States, is to be opened in October. This announcement was made today by Felix Coste, representative of the National Coffee Roasters' Association and member of the United States coffee mission, which has just returned from an inspection trip to the interior plantations. The largest appropriation ever granted for coffee advertising purposes will be spent during the campaign.

Protest Paez Sword for Pershing.

MEXICO CITY, July 9 (AP).—The International Latin Women's Congress, representing nine Latin-American countries and Spain, in session here, has issued a protest against the presentation to General Pershing of the sword of General José Antonio Paez, Venezuelan liberator. The sword was sent to the American General by President Gomez of Venezuela early this month.

TITIAN ART FOUND BY ARGENTINE ENVOY

Senor Perez Discovered Frescoes Under Coats of Whitewash in Venetian Church.

VENICE, July 9 (AP).—The discovery announced yesterday of two remarkable frescoes in the famous Church of San Salvatore, one of them painted above Titian's "Annunciation," was the result of study and investigation by Fernando Perez, the Argentine Minister to Italy.

One of the frescoes represents the Saviour, surrounded by Angels, in the act of blessing. The rendition of the face of Christ is extremely beautiful and the colors are marvelously preserved. The frescoes belong to the school of Titian, both being attributed to Titian's brother, Francesco Vecellio.

Senor Perez, while Argentine Minister in Venice, bought a picture by Lazaro Sebastiani, known as Bastiani, the teacher of Vittorio Carpaccio. The picture, which represented St. Augustine, was painted about 1470 and placed in the Church of San Salvatore here, which now houses Titian's "Annunciation."

Late in the eighteenth century the picture disappeared and its whereabouts were unknown until Senor Peres bought it in 1920 from a Venice dealer. The Argentine diplomat minutely studied the church archives of San Salvatore, intending to publish an art monograph on Bastiani and his works. During this investigation he discovered the frescoes hidden under several coats of whitewash.

Medieval art scholars confirmed the discovery and the whitewash is being removed by experts. This work will occupy considerable time. A report on the subject of the frescoes will be made under the direction of the Government Fine Arts Department in Rome.

TWO MORE TO HANG IN SOFIA

Court-Martial Sentences Three Others to Prison in Bomb Plot.

SOFIA, July 9 (AP).—A court-martial has sentenced two more men to be hanged and three to serve prison terms for shielding the plotters responsible for the Sveti Kral Cathedral bombing in April, which resulted in the death of 160 persons.

Six men already have been executed for the cathedral outrage.

Chinese Quit Empress of Russia.

KOBE, July 9 (AP).—The Chinese crew of the Canadian Pacific Company's steamship Empress of Russia left the ship without leave here today. The company is negotiating for a Japanese crew.

BALDWIN MOVES IN MINE DISPUTE

Names First Lord of Admiralty to Mediate Between Owners and Miners.

HE MAY PROPOSE INQUIRY

Unions Have Plan to Cut Costs Instead of Pay by Unified Production and Prices.

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By Wireless to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 9.—The Government took the first step today to intervene in the dispute in the mining industry. W. C. Bridgeman, First Lord of the Admiralty, met a committee representing the Mining Association—that is, the owners—this afternoon and will see the Miners' Federation Committee tomorrow.

Mr. Bridgeman has been selected as Government conciliator because he was formerly Secretary of Mines and is well known and popular with both the mine owners and miners. It is probable that at this stage of the proceedings he can do little except to get both sides to the dispute to listen to each other and talk things over.

The mine owners' denunciation of the present wages agreement still stands and becomes operative at the end of the month and A. J. Cook, Secretary of the Miners' Federation, continues to assert that any proposals involving a decrease in wages and an increase in hours of work is impossible of consideration.

The miners have some ideas based on working several pits together. They believe much money could be saved by unified production and control of sales and they urge that the industry is suffering more from competition of one British pit with another than from foreign competition.

One thing it is thought probable, Mr. Bridgeman will suggest, is a new inquiry into the industry by a body, under a judicially minded Chairman, representing the three parties interested in the dispute—the mine owners, the miners and the general consuming public. So far, however, no official announcement of the appointment of such a body has been made.

The Premier's recent indefinite allusion in the House of Commons to the possibility of subsidies for the industry will almost certainly be asked about in these conferences. It was at once jumped upon by the newspapers opposing Mr. Baldwin as having been made at a most unsuitable moment in that it was bound to raise hopes which would likely affect the two big controversies concerning the mines and railroads, and it is evident that Mr. Bridgeman will be asked whether there is any possibility of the Government making any subsidy proposition which would aid the mining people.

ITALIAN-YUGOSLAV ACCORD.

Agreements Negotiated at Florence to Be Signed in Rome Today.

ROME, July 9 (AP).—The Yugoslav and Italian delegations which recently negotiated at Florence a series of agreements between the two countries arrived this morning for the signing of the documents tomorrow.

Premier Mussolini will affix his signature as the representative of Italy. The agreements are considered one of the most notable successes of the Mussolini régime in the field of foreign affairs.

Senator Quartieri, head of the Italian delegation, declared that on no question did one contracting party gain advantages without granting corresponding compensations to the other party. He believes when the results of the conference are made known public opinion in both countries will be satisfied.

The questions which required the greatest discussion were those regarding traffic through Fiume, the status of Zara and the rights of Italians in Dalmatia.

The Italo-Yugoslav conference, which has been in session intermittently at Venice and Florence for nearly a year, dealt with the regulation of private debts, division of archives, relations between judicial and police authorities on the frontier, settlement of the question of the choice of nationality and State regulation of savings banks.

ARGENTINE ITALIANS CLASH

Arrival of Locatelli Causes Fight Between Fascisti and Anti-Fascisti.

BUENOS AIRES, July 9 (AP).—The arrival here today of Lieutenant Antonio Locatelli, Italian airman and Fascist Deputy, brought about a clash between Mussolini sympathizers welcoming Locatelli and anti-Fascist group when the aviator landed from the steamer which brought him from Europe.

Several persons were injured during the demonstration, and the police restored order with some difficulty. Eleven arrests were made.

Lieutenant Locatelli last year attempted to make the flight across the Atlantic with the American aviators on the round-the-world trip. He failed to arrive at Greenland and was missing for several days, being finally rescued by the American cruiser Richmond. On several occasions Locatelli has been the object of anti-Fascist demonstrations.

LADY ASTOR DEMANDS JUSTICE FOR WOMEN

M. P.s Likely to End Police Power to Make Charges Without Corroboration.

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By Wireless to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 8.—Urging that laws should be equal between women and men, Lady Astor today asked and received from a cheering House of Commons leave to introduce a bill to change the laws relating to solicitation.

Inveighing against out of date pre-Victorian laws, Lady Astor said the bill proposed to repeal legislation against a certain class of women and apply the same law to all persons alike who willfully caused annoyance in a public place. The measure also laid down the principle that nobody should be taken into custody unless on complaint of the person annoyed.

She recalled that there had been considerable interest in the last few years in what was known as the "Hyde Park cases," in which men, some of them well known citizens, had been convicted of annoying women, and a number of convictions had been quashed on appeal. She said it was universally agreed that on a charge involving so serious a reflection on a man's character the evidence of the person annoyed should be required.

Five or six thousand women were branded every year under the existing law, she said, and all sorts of things—appeals, rescue homes and detention—had been tried, but common justice always had been denied to these unfortunates.

Lady Astor asked that a committee be set up to go into the matter, and it is understood tonight that the Government will agree, since it is felt that the power given to the police to make charges without corroborative evidence is too drastic.

LEAGUE BODY ASKS OUR AID

Congress Suggests America Pledge Neutrality in Security Plan.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WARSAW, July 9.—One of the resolutions adopted by the Ninth Congress of the League of Nations Union, which closed yesterday, was as follows:

"Recognizing that at present the United States is unwilling to sign any international obligation of a general character the Assembly believes the United States would help considerably in the cause of peace if it could at least promise its friendly neutrality toward the countries which would act against a State if the latter started an aggressive war."

This formula was suggested by the American delegation.

SOVIET TRADE ORDERS.

£15,000,000 of Machinery May Be Bought in Britain.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 9.—M. Rakovsky, Russian Chargé d'Affaires in London, has just returned from Moscow and, according to reports published here, has brought trade orders for British firms amounting to £15,000,000.

The orders are mainly for machinery and machine tools for Russian factories and for agricultural machinery.

NEW AMERICAN BODY AIDS THE LEAGUE

National Commission for Intellectual Cooperation Is Formed at Geneva.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, July 8.—The scope of American unofficial cooperation in the efforts of the League of Nations has been enlarged by the organization of twelve United States citizens into a national commission for intellectual cooperation which, despite the American Government's abstention from the League, will assist the International Commission for Intellectual Cooperation.

The commission, which was organized by R. A. Millikan, who is a member of the International Commission, comprises Charles W. Eliot, Elihu Root, James H. Breasted, C. R. Mann, Virginia Gildersleeve, George E. Hale, Charles H. Haskins, Augustus Trowbridge, Herbert Putnam, Vernon Kellogg and Lorado Taft.

The International Commission for Intellectual Cooperation is a section of the League and has for its object the rapprochement of peoples through the bringing together of intellectuals as well as the encouragement of intellectual effort and assistance for intellectuals. With the approbation of the Council and Assembly of the League of Nations it has decided to form in all countries national commissions which will act as official correspondents and obtain the cooperation of intellectuals in their respective countries.

The American national commission is the twenty-fifth organized to date.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 8.—The French Senate today ratified the bill which will provide funds for the future home in Paris of the International Institute for Intellectual Cooperation, after M. de Monzie, Minister of Education, had declared emphatically that France's financial expenditure in maintaining the institute would be limited to 2,000,000 francs annually.

The expenditure during the present year will be 1,000,000 francs and this figure was criticized by many Senators as coming at a time of great financial duress.

M. de Monzie said his conception of the institute was that it was not a diplomatic "salon" but a real house for work.

Several Senators pointed out the importance of the prestige the institute would confer and said it was in keeping with the widespread intellectual facilities Paris offered to the nationals of all countries.

The bill was adopted by 207 votes to 80.

URGES WE JOIN LEAGUE.

Its Work Is Sterile With Strong Nations Out, Writes Schanzer.

ROME, July 9 (AP).—Signor Schanzer, former Italian Foreign Minister, has written a book on the League of Nations, emphasizing the progress made by the various organizations created by the League, but expressing his conviction that its work will be sterile unless the great powers which are still outside the League hasten to have their names added to the list of members.

Signor Schanzer believes that Germany will be the first of these nations to enter, followed by Russia, and he hopes the United States will come next. He trusts the day will come when the United States will be convinced that it is necessary to agree, for the sake of world peace, on actions against nations which do not comply with League decisions.

DAYTON KEYED UP FOR SCOPES TRIAL

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

those connected with this investigation shall divest themselves of all ambition to establish any particular theory for personal gratification and that we all constantly inquire for the eternal truth.

"If man, without inspiration, attempts to delve into the mysteries of God he finds himself overwhelmed in perplexities.

"Therefore, I am much interested that the unerring hand of Him who is the Author of all truth and justice shall direct every official act of mine."

The only difference betwen the attitude of Judge Raulston and those of either side is that he calls the case an investigation, while they term it a demonstration of their particular belief.

One interesting point was made today by the attorneys for the defence. They contend that there was nothing in the law which forbids the expounding of a subject so long as there is no attempt on the part of the instructor to make his pupils believe that what he says is the absolute truth. Merely to give the known aspects or theories of any subject is the only function of teaching, they say.

The Setting for the Trial.

The court house where the famous case is to be tried was still being swept and cleaned and furnished today. One reaches it through a street lined with soda and sandwich stands, with vendors of semi-religious books and sellers of watermelons. The lawn in front of the building is dug up for extra water pipes, and is slowly being covered on one side with a huge stand and seats from which the various actors in this drama of dogmatism versus liberalism will speak to the people. On signs along the way the invitations to "Read Your Bible" and exhortations to go see "The She Devil" at the movies or Tom's Comedians at the local theatre. Dayton is half circus and half a revival meeting.

One of these "Read Your Bible" signs is tacked up at the entrance to the court house. After passing this one goes up a flight of stairs in the centre just inside the door to a broad auditorium that fills more than half the building on the second floor. It was designed to serve other purposes as well as the Circuit Court, for it is much larger than the average court room of its kind. About one-half of it is given up to seats for spectators. Against one wall on the right-hand side is a very large platform raised a foot from the floor, and almost square.

Judge Raulston will sit on this with his back to two windows. His desk is plain wood, newly stained a dark cherry color. In front of him and a little to one side is the witness chair, facing the court room, and the jury chairs, which are at the edge of the platform in front of the Judge's chair, with their backs to the room.

To the right of Judge Raulston is the table and seats for the State, where Mr. Bryan will sit with Attorney General A. T. Stewart and his assistants. The defense will occupy similar seats on the other side of the platform. All around this platform are newly made benches and tables for the reporters and special writers, those nearest the rail being for the news associations and their telegraph instruments. Noiseless typewriters will also be permitted for the use of men writing for afternoon newspapers. This evening permanent seats were assigned reporters for the trial.

Judge Raulston delighted the hearts of all those who will have to sit through the case by announcing that he would order coats removed. It is hot in Dayton and a coat is a burden. Nearly every man goes about in shirt sleeves, and seersucker pants are popular.

Catholics Offer Aid to Bryan.

Two prominent Catholics came today to Dayton to offer their services to Mr. Bryan. They were Patrick Henry Callahan, who directed the work of the Knights of Columbus during the war and is now Chairman of the Committee on Religious Tolerance, and Benedict Elder, Secretary of the Catholic Press Association and editor of The Record, a Louisville weekly Catholic paper. Mr. Elder will write on the trial for Catholic newspapers all over the country.

Both men made it very plain that they could not and did not speak for the Catholic Church, but that their personal opinion was that the Church was a unit in its opposition to the doctrine of materialistic evolution and the "extreme theory of the origin of man from the brutes."

"Some writers for the metropolitan papers who have a religious complex," said Mr. Callahan, "are trying to place the Tennessee law on the same footing as the Oregon law and are trying to show that there is an attempt to make this a wholly Protestant country. Our interest in this case is non-sectarian, but, although as Catholics we do not go quite as far as Mr. Bryan on the Bible, we do want it preserved as the Church preserved it for fifteen centuries."

Mr. Callahan said that the State had wanted Barry O'Toole, a leading Catholic authority on evolution, to testify for them, but that he was in China helping to establish a Benedictine university. He was asked how he felt with regard to legislation restricting the teaching of evolution, and said that, although the Church would not initiate or support legislation of such a character, that, so long as the law was passed, there was only one course for the Church to take.

John Washington Butler, the member of the Legislature who introduced the anti-evolution bill, came to town today to stay during the trial. He is to write his views for a press association while somebody else does the threshing on his farm, 175 miles away. He is a big, quiet-voiced man, who blandly remarked that he had read Darwin's "Origin of Species" and "Descent of Man," and that he had no objection to his children reading them. "They will find out the truth," he added.

Trial Attracts Many Cranks.

People have come from all over the South to Dayton. What they hope to get out of it is a problem. One negro drifted in from Georgia today, having got leave from his employer to come here and work for his employer's relatives for the duration of the trial. He wanted to see the show. One or two women, with obvious mental irregularities of a religious tendency, have come to town, and chatter volubly to any one who will listen to them.

A man who calls himself the greatest authority on the Bible, proclaimed by a large sign on his back on which is printed inversions of Bible phrases, trots up and down indefatigably. He is willing to exhort anybody at any time on any subject.

"Independent," the only proponent of evolution to appear so far, is James Pollock Kohler of 350 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. He announced he came "on his own hook to combat the influence of Bryan on the outside." He said he was ready to hire a hall and speak to the people on "evils of accepting the Bible literally."

"Monkey town" is the name of Dayton in the rest of Tennessee. Whatever the deep significance of this trial, if it has any, there is no doubt that it has attracted some of the world's champion freaks.

Children play about with lifelike monkeys with long tails. The moving-picture men got a group of pretty girls in front of the court house this morning decorated them with monkeys and took their pictures. "Brother, thy tail hangs down behind," is becoming the slogan for the out-of-town iconoclasts as they meet on the street. "Thy tail hangs down behind, brother," is the answer.

Bryan Speaks on a Mountain.

Mr. Bryan went up onto a mountain top last night and spoke to the simple people of the hills of his hope that the South was to lead in a great religious revival that would sweep the country.

They listened to him with simple reverence, for Bryan to the people of this country is more than a great politician, more than a lawyer in a trial, more even than one of our greatest orators, he is a symbol of their simple religious faith. There was not a sound as he spoke into the darkness from the veranda of the hotel, not a bit of applause as he finished; they felt his words too deeply and were as if they had been in church and listened to a sermon.

A great stage genius never devised a more impressive setting for his talk. There had been a terrific thunderstorm which seemed to shake the ground as flash after flash ripped down out of a sky from which a flood descended. Mr. Bryan and those who went to listen to him had climbed the mountain after it had partly passed. Up over the gravel and clay road, round sharp and dangerous turns in the darkness, while the thunder growled in the distance and a flash occasionally lighted the way. It was a straight climb of six miles into the low rain clouds.

At the top was a plain little mountain hotel which in the daytime looks down the beautiful valley of the Tennessee. Under it gush the famous iron water springs. More than two hundred people were there, mostly from Pikeville, a little town on the other side of the mountain from Dayton. They ate dinner in silence and even at Mr. Bryan's table he did most of the talking. They seemed overwhelmed by their proximity to him, somewhat ill at ease. When he rose to go out on the veranda, everybody rose silently with him and followed.

Talks Into the Darkness.

It was very dark outdoors. The people gathered around on chairs and the railings, or stood in the shadows, and Mr. Bryan walked out to a little slope in front, where a ray of light from the hotel door fell upon him and made him dimly visible against the overcast sky. Nearly every one else was in darkness. As he spoke, behind him lightning would flicker on the distant hills and a rumble of thunder would come deeply over the valley.

Before him was a crippled old man in a wheel chair, who had followed him wherever he went, waving off the proffered assistance of those who wished to make his efforts easier. He sat looking up at Mr. Bryan with the rapt countenance of one who listens to some one inspired. Beside him, the only person close to Mr. Bryan was a tall, mountain figure, who stood for the twenty minutes of the address like a rock, immovable, one hand holding out a glass of water if Mr. Bryan should want it. When he finished speaking there was no sign that those present had been deeply moved, except their silence, perhaps the most impressive tribute possible.

About him were silence and beauty, but in his talk Mr. Bryan seemed to attempt to light the torch of a religious crusade. He spoke much as he had the night before, his words tempered somewhat by his surroundings. After voicing his pleasure at being among the simple people of the world and praising the people of their South for their political allegiance to him, he said they had always held to the religion of their forefathers and would in the future be the bulwark of the defense against the attacks on Christianity by the intellectuals.

Ever since he had been in the South he had been conscious of a growing religious interest and said he felt that a great religious revival was about to sweep the country, partly as the result of the Scopes trial, and that it would start in the South and spread with great rapidity. In this revival or crusade the Southerners would always be leaders, he predicted, and if it moved on to the other nations of the world, as he hoped it would, it would be because the simple faith of the South in the Bible as the revealed Word of God had inspired it.

Mr. Bryan will conduct a Sunday School class in the Southern Methodist Church on Sunday and on Sunday morning will speak in the Court House on "What Shall I Do With Jesus?"

Defense Lawyers Arrive.

DAYTON, Tenn., July 9 (AP).—Clarence Darrow, counsel for the defense, reached Dayton from Chicago at dusk today and was closely followed by Dudley Field Malone and Arthur Garfield Hays, who came from New York to complete the defense line-up.

William Jennings Bryan Jr. came from Los Angeles in the early afternoon and joined his father at the counsel table for the prosecution. A. T. Stewart, Attorney General of the Eighteenth Tennessee Judicial Circuit, official prosecuting officer of the State, arrived from Winchester at night fell.

The first meeting of all the defense lawyers was held this evening.

The first of the defense scientific witnesses, Dr. William Goldsmith, Professor of Biology at Southwestern College, arrived from Winfield, Kan., to be available if called to testify.

BRITISH CONDEMN CHARGES.

Churchmen, Scientists and G. B. Shaw Score Trial of Scopes.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 9.—Some strikingly condemnatory opinions on the action at Dayton, Tenn., against the school teacher, Scopes, have been expressed by English churchmen, scientists and George Bernard Shaw.

The Bishop of Birmingham, writing in Nature, declares:

"The ignorant fanaticism which has led to the proscription of evolution in certain Western States of America is deplorable. The normal educated Christian regards the process of evolution as the machinery by which God created man. Every divine of any eminence among us accepts this point of view. Such acceptance strengthens the Christian position, for it makes the special interpretation of the universe which we derive from Christ more convincingly reasonable."

Sir Ray Lankester, the well-known zoologist, observes:

"The normal and healthy result of the exclusion from State colleges of studies which many citizens desire to be made accessible to themselves and their young people must be to bring about a boycott of the State institutions in question and the endowment of free, nonconformist colleges to take their place."

E. W. MacBride, Professor of Zoology in the Imperial College of Science and Technology, says:

"Just as hundreds of boys and maidens now indulge in whisky drinking who in pre-prohibition days never dreamed of such a thing, so hundreds of youths who previously were entirely satisfied with moving pictures and baseball will become evolutionists."

George Bernard Shaw in an article published in The New Leader and quoted by The Daily Herald writes:

"Let America look to it and let the newspapers and pulpits of Tennessee rally to their duty, lest their State become a mere reservation of morons and moral cowards. They can put a stop to this monstrous nonsense in a single Sunday if they have the courage of the profession and no Sunday in America can ever be better spent."

Store Hours during July and August: 9 to 5 o'clock
The store will be closed all day Saturday

SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE
FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET
TELEPHONE PLAZA 4000

PEARLS

The Ensemble—as Deauville Wears It

Indestructible pearl earrings, one drop differing in tint from the other. *14 karat gold mounted,* pair 10.50

Indestructible pearl necklace, to match, 15.00

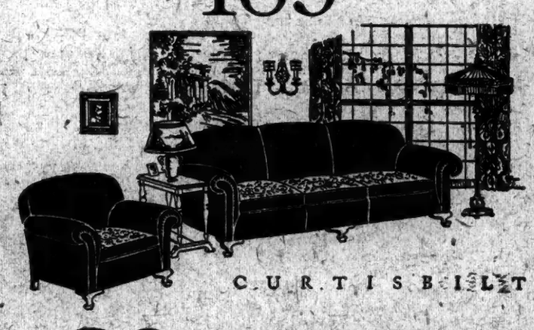
Ring of triple indestructible pearls, of silver in chased design, to match, 10.50

In New and Lovely Tints

NOVELTY JEWELRY DEPARTMENT
SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE—STREET FLOOR

Special Price
THE SEMI-ANNUAL REDUCTION OF WHITEHOUSE & HARDY SHOES
NOW IN PROGRESS
Lasts and Patterns exclusively our own design
THE JOHNSTON & MURPHY SHOE
©W.&H.1924
WHITEHOUSE & HARDY
INCORPORATED
BROADWAY AT 40TH STREET, METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE BLDG. — 144 WEST 42ND STREET, KNICKERBOCKER BUILDING
84 BROADWAY—AT WALL STREET

TWO-DAY SALE
TODAY and TOMORROW
10 Custom-Made 2-Piece ALL MOHAIR Suites
$185



CURTIS BILT

YOU couldn't duplicate these suites in New York under $350. (The covering alone retails at $15.00 a yard!) Another lucky purchase of mohair enables us to cut the price again nearly in half. Yet this is *not* "Sale" Furniture. Every piece is a genuine Curtisbilt model—custom-made to your order and guaranteed unreservedly. But there are only 10 at this price, so . . .

A $5.00 deposit reserves your selection, for future delivery if so desired. And (please note this!)—

If you can do better elsewhere, your deposit will be returned to you without question.

Included in this sale are 35 chairs in stunning French Imported Cretonnes, in either floral or the latest modernist designs. Their nearest price elsewhere is $37.50; At Curtis, during the sale—$22.50

Curtis
COMPANY, *Inc.*
35-37 East 10th Street
BETWEEN FIFTH AVENUE and BROADWAY
From Factory Direct to You

EDUCATIONAL

Preparatory Schools.

The Summer Term of the Clark School, at 78 Riverside Drive, is now in session.

Day School 9 A.M. to 1 P.M.
NIGHT SCHOOL FOR MEN
over 21 years old from 4:30 to 9 P.M.
Specialists in all subjects prepare students for September examinations.
The CLARK SCHOOL
78 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
Telephone: Endicott 7065

Accountancy Schools.

Accountancy
—new evening classes are now forming. Telephone Cortlandt 1466. Pace Institute, 30 Church St., N. Y.

Special Schools.

PUBLIC SPEAKING
New class forming. Write, phone Walter Robinson, Carnegie Hall, Circle 4282.

Business Schools.

Drake Business Schools, Inc.
New York—154 Nassau St. (opp. City Hall) Telephone Beekman 3710.
BRANCHES IN 4 BOROUGHS.

PRATT SCHOOL, 62 West 45th Street SECRETARIAL TRAINING. Individual Instruction. Open all Summer.

Dancing.

ARTHUR MURRAY'S STUDIO
America's finest teachers of ballroom dancing. You can learn in six strictly private lessons. Half price this month.
787 Madison Av. Rhinelander 10378.

C. & D. STUDIOS, INC.—A Dancing School of highest repute for the family, baby, adult and Ballet-Social dancing. Instructions. Inquiry invited. 1,726 Broadway, between 104th and 105th Sts. Tel. Academy 8337.

ALBERT H. HARRIS, 627 Madison Av.—Real instruction ballroom dancing; no freakishness; private and class lessons; investigate. Phone Regent 7236.

PRACTICE DANCING with young Californian, 2-9 P.M. GLORIA CROMWELL, 113 West 71st.

Swimming.

SWIM Learn at the DALTON SWIMMING SCHOOL
Individual instruction. Tiled pools. Filtered water. Dressing rooms, showers, etc. Call or write for Booklet T.
19 West 44th St., N. Y. C.

LEADING—
At the Half-Year Mark

AT THE END of the first half of 1925 the volume of advertising published in The New York Times is recorded at 13,587,936 agate lines, 294,804 more lines than in the first six months of 1924, and an excess of 5,232,000 lines over the second New York newspaper.

COMPARATIVE RECORD 1925

THE NEW YORK TIMES	2d NEW YORK MORNING NEWSPAPER Agate Lines	3d NEW YORK MORNING NEWSPAPER Agate Lines	4th NEW YORK MORNING NEWSPAPER Agate Lines
13,587,936	8,355,936	7,794,528	7,182,144

The censorship exercised by The New York Times over its advertising columns gives unusual confidence to the advertisements accepted.

LINER BRINGS BACK SHIPWRECKED CREW

George Washington Retraces Course to Land Fishermen She Ran Down in Fog.

CAPTAINS' TALES CONFLICT

Skipper of Smack Says Steamer Was at High Speed in Reverse, Declares Her Master.

Captain Curtis Hilton and eleven members of the crew of the two-masted fishing smack J. M. Hilton, which was struck and cut in two by the Old Dominion liner George Washington off Barnegat, N. J., early Wednesday morning, were brought to New York City last evening by the George Washington, which retraced her course following the collision and the rescue. After landing the crew of the fishing smack the George Washington proceeded to Norfolk, Va., where she was bound when the collision occurred.

Captain Hilton, upon being landed here, said that the George Washington was steaming through the sea "at high speed." Other survivors of the wreck said that all the crew probably would have been lost if Captain Hilton had not picked his men up in a dory. They said it was almost an hour before they were transferred from their small boat to the steamer.

Captain John S. Hannan of the George Washington denied that he was speeding when the accident occurred. He said that when the impact came both the engines of the George Washington were reversing at full speed. The fishing smack was at anchor three and a half miles off Barnegat Light buoy. The collision was due to a thick fog, according to officials of the Old Dominion Line. The coastwise steamer was almost upon the fishing smack before it was sighted.

Fishermen Hurt in Wreck.

Harold Jacobsen, fisherman, of 983 Third Avenue, Manhattan, the only New York City member of the crew of the fishing smack, was struck by the main boom when the smack was cut in two and suffered severe lacerations of the left leg. He was catapulted overboard by the falling boom.

Olaf Gobelson of Atlantic City, another fisherman, was also struck by flying timbers when the fishing smack was crushed. He suffered lacerations of the head and ear. Both Jacobsen and Gobelson were able to go to their homes after they were landed from the George Washington. The other survivors, representing the complete crew of the fisherman, included Iva Vig, Knut Markinson, Louis Heines, Soi Tallafson, John Aine, Harry Yarborough, John Sigertsen, William Bolentina and Thomas Johnson.

The wrecked fishermen wore black oilskin caps, denim trousers and blue cotton shirts when they landed. They said they were proceeding to Atlantic City after having unloaded 400 barrels of porgies at the Fulton Fish Market. Off Barnegat they ran into thick weather which compelled them to drop anchor off the Barnegat Light buoy in seven fathoms of water.

"We were at anchor and the fog was coming and going," said Captain Hilton, whose story was supported at frequent intervals by his seamen. "Our bell was kept ringing all the time. The ship suddenly loomed out of the fog, coming at high speed. We were hit three minutes after we sighted her. We launched a dory and picked up the men that were in the water. The lifeboat from the George Washington did not reach us for about an hour or an hour and a half. We all might have been drowned if the dory had not been launched."

The fishermen praised their skipper for his courage and sticking to his ship with two other men who aided him in launching the dory. Nine of the men went overboard when the fishing smack was struck. The dory was leaking badly and was overcrowded, but the fishermen made their way to a seine boat anchored near by with nets lowered. Later they were picked up by the lifeboat from the George Washington.

Captain Hannan's Statement.

Captain Hannan of the George Washington made the following statement:

"About ten minutes before the accident my ship was making her regular time of about fourteen knots per hour. At that time, about 2:43 A. M., everything was clear and distinct. I could see the Barnegat Lighthouse shore about four and one-half miles away. I was on the bridge and suddenly heard a bell. This was just previous to our entering the fog. I stopped my engines immediately. Then I waited to hear the bell again. We suddenly struck the fog bank and I heard the bell again. I ordered full speed astern, and although our momentum was checked appreciably, the terrific tonnage of my ship drove her into the fishing smack within two or three minutes after I heard the bell. I was sounding my fog horn at the time, but it was too late to bring the ship to a dead stop."

The foretop mast and wireless antennae of the George Washington were carried away by the impact, and about twenty feet of the rail was stripped away. Captain Hannan and Captain Hilton shook hands when the survivors of the wreck left the George Washington, but most of the other fishermen left without words.

Captain W. V. E. Jacobs, Divisional Commander at New York of the United States Coast Guard, said that a cutter had been dispatched to the scene of the collision to destroy the derelict.

FINDS WOMAN DEAD IN ROOM

Baker Goes to Call Doctor and Man Seen With Body Disappears.

Police of the Wadsworth Avenue Station and the Homicide Bureau at Police Headquarters are investigating the death of a woman whose body was found in a furnished room in the apartment of Israel Stein, a baker, at 2,372 Amsterdam Avenue, early yesterday.

The room is rented by Michael Jalussky, and when Stein passed it on his way downstairs yesterday morning the door was open and he saw Jalussky in the room and the woman lying on the bed. He tried to awaken the woman and when he found this impossible he went for Dr. Charles Nestor of 228 Audubon Avenue.

When he returned with the doctor, Jalizsky had disappeared. Dr. Nestor pronounced the woman dead and Dr. Rosalie of Columbus Hospital was called to make a report to that effect. An autopsy will be performed today, and in the meantime the police are trying to find Jalussky.

SEEK TO ENJOIN BUILDINGS.

Realty Company Would Keep Stores Out of Kew Gardens Section.

An injunction was sought from Supreme Court Justice William F. Hagarty in Brooklyn yesterday by the Austin Realty Company to restrain the Manor Construction oCmpany and the Kew Gardens Corporation from erecting buildings with stores on Lefferts and Richmond Hill Avenues at Kew Gardens, Queens. The Austin Company contends that property it purchased in Kew Gardens was restricted to residential buildings.

The application stated that the Austin Company had leased certain property to the defendants on the understanding that these restrictions were to be strictly observed. The defendants denied this, holding that the clause referred to was of an elastic nature. Decision was reserved.

WILL HAYS TO GUIDE AIR SERVICE PUBLICITY

$10,000,000 Transport Co. Picks Director of Movies as Head of Public Relations Committee.

WASHINGTON, July 9 (AP).—Appointment of a Public Relations Committee headed by Will H. Hays was announced today by the National Air Transport, Inc., the recently organized $10,000,000 commercial air service company.

Howard E. Coffin, President, in making the announcement, also made public a letter of acceptance from Mr. Hays, who is director of the motion picture industry.

More than two dozen editors and publishers of leading newspapers have accepted membership on the committee, which will serve without financial interest. The purpose of the committee is to aid in educating the public with reference to the scope and problems confronting the Government in connection with the encouragement, control and regulation of the commercial phase of aviation.

Mr. Hays, in his letter of acceptance, asserted that the foundation of American air power must lie in the active interest of the American people.

"The air mail enlists the self-interest of the individual citizen," he said, "and in like manner do efforts for national air transportation such as yours enlist the interests of individual citizens."

The Air Transport Company, which plans to open this Fall an overnight air service between New York and Chicago, Mr. Coffin said, is a venture "of a quasi-public nature" inasmuch as commercial aviation development "has an intimate relationship with our scheme for national defense."

Outlining the scope of work for the committee, he stressed particularly the need for drafting Federal legislation for regulation and control of air traffic, declaring that unless "this is undertaken at the next session of Congress an uncertain condition brought about by conflicting State and local regulations is sure to result."

Second, he said, "is the need for adoption by the Government of a definite, comprehensive and continuing air policy as an essential fundamental to national progress in the development of American air power, and the creation of permanent special committees on aviation in both the House and Senate of the Congress will aid materially in this regard.

Third, the progressive extension of the United States air mail along routes of strategic importance connecting our great centres of population and of business activity seems to offer our one economically sound method for the nation-wide encouragement of commercial aviation upon a profitable and self-supporting basis.

Federal aid to commercial aviation, he suggested, could be extended in a way similar to that given to water transportation.

FIGHTS BURGLAR IN DARK.

Patrolman Subdues Intruder in a Mount Vernon Office.

After a hard fight in the dark, Patrolman Frederick Herbison of the Mount Vernon force early yesterday captured Daniel Johnson of New York City, who was trapped in the office of the Columbia Boat Company, on South Fulton Avenue, Mount Vernon, where, it was said, he attempted to open the safe.

Herbison and Patrolman William Pregenzer were sent from Headquarters after Patrolman John Walsh heard sounds coming from the boat company's office. Walsh guarded the front of the building and Pregenzer covered the rear exit while Herbison searched the office. He was about to leave when he heard a sound from a covered boat.

Johnson leaped out as Herbison pulled off the canvas cover. The policeman grappled with him and they fought for several minutes in the dark before Herbison finally subdued the alleged burglar with a blow on the jaw. Both men were badly battered.

Johnson told Captain Michael Silverstein, head of the Mount Vernon Detective Bureau, that he lived at the Empire Hotel, 123d Street and Third Avenue, Manhattan.

SEES PARK PLANS IMPEDED.

Baldwin Scores Legislature for Not Meeting Smith's Proposals.

William D. Baldwin, President of the Westchester Park Commission, making his first speech yesterday since the defeat in the special session of the Legislature recently of Governor Smith's park council plan, told the Yonkers Rotary Club that the deadlock in Albany has already, and will in the future, seriously handicap Westchester County's road building plans.

He scored the Legislature for not meeting Governor Smith's views, saying that now it will be "impossible to accomplish anything for a year, or even two years."

Laying the deadlock to politics, he urged those "who listen to speeches about the advantages of having the Land Board survey public lands before purchase and to arguments that this is necessary to protect the State's money," to realize that such arguments are "nothing but political bunk."

PRAISES ATHENS RESEARCH.

London Times Calls Americans Lucky in Excavation Deal.

LONDON, July 9 (AP).—The Times in an editorial today expresses hearty appreciation of the arrangement between the Greek Government and the American School of Classical Studies at Athens for excavations in the heart of the ancient Greek capital.

Believing that the funds needed for the work will be "easily and willingly" raised in the United States, the paper exclaims:

"The Americans are indeed in luck. So is Athens. So too is the whole educated world!"

TAKES POISON IN TAXI.

New Yorker Had Directed Haverhill Driver to Undertaker's.

HAVERHILL, Mass., July 9 (AP).—Ernest Squires, 40, salesman for a New York shoe firm, hailed a taxicab here tonight, gave the driver an envelope addressed to an undertaker and told him to drive so slowly that he would not reach the shop before 10 o'clock.

Instead Roy Allen, the driver, sped his car to the police station. Squires was dead in the cab, an empty bottle by his side.

CITY BREVITIES.

"How to Think About Evolution," will be discussed in a public lecture at the New York Botanical Garden Museum Building, by Dr. C. Stuart Gager, director of the Brooklyn Botanic Garden, on Saturday, at 4 P. M.

Professor Charles Gray Shaw of New York University will address the Summer School session of the university in the Washington Square College auditorium tomorrow on "Intellectualism and Woman."

The annual convention of the National Knitted Outerwear Association opened last night with a dinner at the Hotel St. George in Brooklyn. D. S. Byrnes, President of the association, was the guest of honor. At today's meeting the various committees will report. The convention will last until tomorrow.

They're a big success!

Dixie Weaves keep you cool - save you money!

$25

You've seen men who look serene and unruffled in hot weather - whose clothes look smart and hold their shape. These men know the Dixie Weave secret - lightweight wool suits tailored by Hart Schaffner & Marx. It's not an expensive secret; $25 buys a wonderful two-piece Dixie Weave suit.

Suits of imported Cool Crest flannel; silk lined - beautifully tailored $35

WALLACH BROTHERS

*Broadway below Chambers
*Broadway corner 29th
*FIFTH AVENUE Opposite the Library and 12 East 42nd
246-248 West 125th
Third Ave corner 122d

*During July and August these stores close Saturdays at 1 p. m.

ROBINSON

25 West 42nd St.

12th Anniversary SALE

Spectacular Values in All Dept's

400 FROCKS Reduced to 9.75

Models that you will find adorable! Crepes and Prints. Apron and Tunic effects. Plain or plaited. Many unusualities!

200 GOWNS Lowered to $15

Exclusive Models in hi-quality Georgettes, Crepe de Chines and the new Satins. From the best modistes. Stunning Values!

12th Anniversary "Special"

FROCKS of the Greatest Charm

$12

When you see how stunning these Dresses are, you will agree with us that the price is no price at all! Every new, advance, fascinating style. Most any fabric you like. Values that you will not forget!

300 Sport DRESSES $5

Washable Silks, Flowered and Novelty Prints. A tremendous saving for you!

Beach & Sport COATS Reduced to 9.75

Don't go on your vacation without one. You'll find it extremely useful—and good sport. A ridiculous price!

150 GOWNS Down to 18.75

The smartest versions of the French Vogue. Gorgeous Prints & Chiffons. They will attract favorable attention at the most elegant functions.

EIGHTY-TWO YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32ND STREET - BROADWAY - 33RD STREET NEW YORK CITY

Clearance Sale!

Men's Suits

$33

ENTIRE stock—thousands of good-looking suits in the best and most popular styles and materials produced this season—suits that originally were priced up to $60 and had been reduced to $35, $38 and $48—Now on sale at $33—a price that means a great saving to you.

*Not included in the sale—Society Brand Tropical Weights, Clothes for Formal Wear and Other Hand-Tailored Gimbel de Luxe Suits.

Take Express Elevator No. 12 on 33rd St. Side to GIMBELS CLOTHING SHOP—FOURTH FLOOR

*Store Hours during July and August: 9 to 5 o'clock. The store will be closed all day Saturday.

SAKS - FIFTH AVENUE

FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET

TELEPHONE PLAZA 4000

Saks-Fifth Avenue Suggests

Two-Piece Suits *for* MEN

In fabrics that are especially adapted to warm weather, assuring a maximum of comfort with a minimum of weight—and styled along lines that obviate any sacrifice to appearance. The choice of materials and colors is so wide that one may also achieve a note of individuality.

(COAT AND TROUSERS)

28.00

EXPRESS ELEVATOR SERVICE — SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE — SIXTH FLOOR

Arguments of Smith and Miller on $100,000,000 Bond-Issue Amendment

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

law the creation of a debt or debts, not exceeding in the aggregate in any such year the sum of $10,000,000, to provide moneys for the acquisition by the State of real property and for the construction of buildings, works and improvements for the State, or for any one or more of such objects. The provisions of this article, not inconsistent with this section, relating to the issuance of bonds for a debt or debts of the State and the maturity and payment thereof, shall apply to a State debt or debts created pursuant to this section; except that the law authorizing the contracting of such debt or debts shall take effect without submission to the people pursuant to Section 4 of this article.

Resolved, That the foregoing amendment be submitted to the people for approval at the general election to be held in the year 1925, in accordance with the provision of the election law.

Debate Opened by Smith.

Governor Smith opened the debate. During the hour allotted to him for his direct argument the Governor, with all his accustomed vigor, contended that the pay-as-you-go policy which the State has pursued up to the present time would utterly fail to meet the present and growing future demand of the Commonwealth. He used past financial history of the State to illustrate his point, and by the time he finished had had time to enumerate some immediate needs in the way of public improvements which in the aggregate would consume the major part of the large bond issue.

Governor Smith was vigorously applauded when presented by former Secretary of State Hughes. At least half, probably a larger portion of the audience clapped their hands vigorously when the Governor stepped to the front to begin his argument. The other half vigorously acclaimed former Governor Miller when he took up the argument for the opposition an hour later. The tickets for the meeting had been divided in equal shares between the Democratic supporters of Governor Smith and the Republican supporters of Governor Miller.

Mingled with the applause that greeted ex-Governor Miller, however, were a few hisses. These were directed, probably, against some banners that were unfolded on the stage. One read:

WHY ARE THE PEOPLE NO LONGER TO BE TRUSTED?

Under the present Constitution any and all permanent improvements may be financed by bond issues, but no bonds may be issued without the approval of the people. The proposed amendment will deprive the people of the right of final decision and permit the Legislature to pledge the State's credit without the check of a popular referendum.

The text of the other ran:

WHY ELIHU ROOT OPPOSES THIS AMENDMENT.

"The method now proposed is an exact reversal of the way in which public money may be used effectively and economically. The right way, dictated by universal experience, is to determine whether a proposed thing ought to be done, and if the determination is that it ought to be done, then ascertain its cost and provide the means to do it. This proposal is exactly the reverse. It is to provide a fund to be expended and then find things to expend it upon." ELIHU ROOT.

Mr. Miller paid no attention to the slight evidence of dissent and suavely launched into his argument.

Smith's Argument.

Governor Smith, in his opening remarks, ascribed to the halting of the State's activities during the years of the World War, to what he declared defective financing and to palpable neglect on the part of the Legislature and others responsible for the conduct of the State Government, the run-down condition of the State's plant which he insisted could be brought up to date and put in good repair only by the huge expenditure of money that was contemplated when the large bond issue was agreed upon by Republicans and Democrats in the Legislature alike.

Governor Smith brought forward as his most striking illustration of the disadvantages attending the pay-as-you-go system the situation relating to the State hospitals for the insane. He said all the $50,000,000 which already have been provided for improvements at these institutions would be adequate only to bring them abreast with present needs and would provide nothing for the needs of the future. The pay-as-you-go plan, he declared, was responsible for the overcrowding and the consequent necessity to make up for past neglect by spending such a huge sum now.

"Pay-as-you-go," the Governor exclaimed, amid great applause, "is a catch phrase. "Why, if we paid as we went, we would not be here. But we do not pay, that is the trouble."

The Governor, when he dropped the State hospitals subject, turned to the public buildings where the State's administrative and legislative business is conducted. "They are as dilapidated as any public buildings in the United States," he exclaimed. The Governor then spoke about the project to build a bridge across the Hudson at Poughkeepsie. This is one of the projects that would be financed from the $100,000,000 bond issue.

"If we finance it on the pay-as-you-go plan," he shouted while the huge audience laughed, "we will ride across it in 1944."

The Premier Joke Of All.

"And here is a hot one," he added. "This is the premeir joke of them all. In 1909 we bonded the State for $1,000,000 for the acquisition of lands for the Saratoga Springs reservation, with the idea of developing it into a first-class health resort. All we have spent for that purpose in seventeen years is $185,000. All we do for Saratoga is to provide fifteen new bathtubs a year."

There were many other illustrations with figures showing how the pay-as-you-go policy had failed of accomplishment. Then Governor Smith turned to the future needs of the State to be defrayed out of the proceeds of the bond issue if the people approve it. He was not through the long list when his time had expired. But already $65,000,000 out of the $100,000,000 had been assigned.

Miller's Contention.

ExGovernor Miller, when he made his reply to his successor in the Governor's Chair, said that the issue involved in the discussion was not the pay-as-you-go policy contrasted with the proposal to pledge the State's credit for public improvements. The former Governor declared that where there was need for it he was in hearty sympathy with the proposal to give the Legislature a with the proceeds from bonds. The question on which he differed with Governor Smith, he said, was the Governor's proposal that to give the Legislature a blank check for $10,000,000 during each of the ten calendar years following the ratification of the $100,000,000 proposal.

He asked why it was that the people could not be trusted any longer to pass upon such proposals and declared that the present constitutional provision requiring each project for which the State's credit is pledged to be separately submitted to the people on a referendum should be retained.

With reference to the Governor's program of expenditure for the $100,000,000, which is extended over a period of ten years, ex-Governor Miller said:

"I don't suppose the Governor intends to stay in Albany for the next ten years. I've heard that he had ambitions to go somewhere else. Perhaps his successor will not agree with him."

Then Governor Miller proceeded to go over the individual items. Picking out the item of $18,000,000 for parks, he said:

"We've just voted $15,000,000 for parks and the Governor and the Legislature have not yet been able to agree on how they should spend that. I suggest that the wise thing is to wait until the fifteen millions have been expended, then if they need more we'll vote it.

"Twenty-three and a half millions are asked for State hospitals. We've just voted fifty millions, and that includes as well charitable, correctional, eleemosynary and other institutions as well as hospitals. The program he adopted is for four years, at twelve and a half million dollars a year. He knows now it can't be carried out in that time. Two years have passed since the proposal was voted upon, and you heard him say here tonight that the whole twelve and a half millions are not yet under contract. Construction has only fairly started on the first twelve and a half millions. It takes time to do State work if you do it prudently and not wastefully."

Attacks Smith's Program.

Governor Miller declared that overcrowding was the worst feature of State institutions, which has to be remedied. He attacked Governor Smith's program on the ground that the estimated cost would average $3,000 per capita. He said that both the Governor and State Architect Jones want to scrap the present State institutions instead of building additions.

Jones, he said, in a recent report admitted that fifty millions weren't enough and practically admitted that a hundred millions wouldn't be adequate.

"I say to you," Governor Miller went on, "that no sum that you can vote will be enough to put over the program that the Governor and his State Architect Jones are now attempting to put over.

"Let that $50,000,000 that you've voted go as far as it will. When that is gone come back and ask us for more, but do not ask us to authorize any one to stretch our credit to the tune of $100,000,000."

Party Leaders Hear Debate.

Carnegie Hall began to fill fully an hour before the meeting was called to order. From orchestr to topmost gallery every seat was filled and there were 200 standing in the hall when the doors were closed. Governor George S. Silzer of New Jersey was the only prominent person from outside the State observed at the meeting. He occupied a box. Owing to the tremendous demand for tickets from the State itself, other demands had not been honored.

Every political leader of any consequence in this city attended the meeting. Scores of district leaders from Manhattan and other boroughs were in the hall. In boxes sat Leader George W. Olvany of Tammany Hall, John H. McCooey, the Democratic leader of Kings, with members of his political family occupied a box close to the stage and directly opposite that allotted to Judge Olvany. Mayor Hylan had been invited but apparently was not there. Republican National Committeeman Charles D. Hilles and Republican State Chairman George K. Morris occupied seats in the orchestra near the stage. All the Republican county leaders were in attendance and the influx of both Democrats and Republicans from up State was considerable. But it was far from a wholly political audience. Probably one-third were women. There was a considerable proportion, too, of business and professional men who are not active in politics.

No one was permitted on the sidewalks about the building without a ticket, and the ticket holders were formed into long lines which filed into the hall with little jostling when the doors were opened.

The police reported that there were very few attempts to get in without a ticket and no arrest was made. After the debate was under way the streets were soon clear and traffic was resumed under normal conditions. Shortly before 9 o'clock the doors of Carnegie Hall were closed and late arrivals, even if bearing tickets, were informed that no more were being admitted.

"State Is Safe."

Before he introduced Governor Smith, Mr. Hughes explained the arrangements for the debate, saying:

"Ladies and gentlemen, we are cool and the subject is not a particularly heating one. So long as Governors and ex-Governors debate, the State is safe.

"It is desirable, although it does not always happen, that those who debate a subject should have some acquaintance with it. Tonight the participants in this debate have a complete mastery of their subject.

"Governor Smith, supporting the affirmative, is to open the debate and to speak for one hour, with an additional ten minutes should he desire it. Governor Miller is to speak for one hour, with an additional ten minutes should he desire it. Governor Smith is then to speak for thirty minutes. Governor Miller is then to speak for thirty minutes, and then Governor Smith is to close in fifteen minutes. I am instructed I might say it is desired that I should say that neither gentleman will exceed the time assigned to him."

WHAT GOV. SMITH SAID.

Mr. Hughes then introduced Governor Smith, who said:

"As the fellow said that was watching the bulletin board on Park Row on the day of the announcement of the war, 'We at least have a fine day for it.' (Laughter and applause.)

"The purpose of our gathering tonight is to acquaint the people, pro and con, upon what should be their attitude to a proposal that will be submitted next Election Day to permit the Legislature, without further reference to the people, to bond the State for $10,000,000 per year for ten years. I propose that the Legislature should be given that power, subject, of course, as it will be, to the approval of the Governor. I state that at the opening because there has been some misunderstanding because of the arguments on the other side as to whether or not the Governor himself has anything to say about it.

"The truth is that no appropriation bill, whether the money appropriated comes from current revenues of the State or from the proceeds of the sale of bonds, can become effective without the signature of the Governor, so that during the course of the debate let us have it clearly fixed in our minds that when we speak about giving to the Legislature the power to bond the State, that nothing can happen under that provision without the approval of the Governor.

"For its operating expenses, all the way from the Governor's salary down to the slightest expense which the State may incur in its operation, the money comes from two sources: Either taxation levied within the year for which the appropriation is made, or from the sale of the State's security or bond.

"It is true, and it will be urged tonight, and I agree to it, and I desire to agree to it ahead of time, that the State has been extremely conservative in the question of issuing bonds for public improvements or for any other purpose. As a result of that conservative attitude of the State in the last twenty years, bonds have been issued only for the improvement of the canal, for the construction of good roads, for the bonus to the soldiers, for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of State hospitals and charitable institutions and for parks and public parkways.

"Aside from what I have mentioned, every single expense of the State, no matter to what the money may be applied, comes from the annual levy of taxes.

Custom in the Past.

"The custom has been in the past to first recount the State's possible income from every one of the resources of indirect taxation, and the difference to maintain a workable surplus and provide the State the necessary money to operate on is afterward obtained by a direct tax. By a direct tax we mean a tax upon the real property of the State, and by an indirect tax we mean the various forms of indirect taxation that the State resorts to, such as the income from the tax on decedent estates, the tax upon automobiles, the tax upon transfers of stock, &c. So that aside from the specific purposes to which the proceeds of bonds have been applies and just enumerated by me, every single activity of the State, every school, every hospital, every sanatorium, every bridge, every armory, every activity that the State indulges in aside from the ones that I have just mentioned, have been paid for by the levy of taxes in a given year in which the expenditure was either authorized by the Legislature or paid.

"When the war broke out it would be entirely unreasonable to expect or to think for a minute that the State was not as a State to pay some penalty for that. While the Federal Government was engaged in the all-important business of winning the war, the State of New York, in company with the other States, was requested, and the request was in the nature of a demand, that they not expend any of their man or money power that could be used by the Federal Government in the process of winning the war.

"So that from 1916, when prices began to rise, until 1920, when we reached the reconstruction period following the armistice and the end of the war, practically every State activity was at a standstill, and that in obedience to the wishes that I a moment ago said amounted to a command from the President of the United States, the commander-in-chief of the army and navy.

"Following the war we had the enormous rise in prices. Is there very much to be said about that to any audience any place in this country? I don't believe it. I don't think so. Because it has been brought home to every family in the country that since the beginning of the war, during its progress and ever since, every single activity that the family has indulged in has constantly mounted in cost so that today a $10 note is about as good as a $2 note of twenty-five years ago.

A Housekeeping Operation.

"That affects the State just exactly as it does the individual, because, after all, the business of the State is nothing more nor less than a large housekeeping operation. We buy food. We buy fuel. We buy clothing. We construct buildings. We pay for all the ordinary things that have to come out of the family budget and have to be recounted in that budget by the prices of today as against the prices that prevailed prior to the war.

"Plus that, there is the absolute defect that I propose to point out to you tonight in the State's manner and method of doing business. The State does not do business like a business corporation. Why, there isn't a business corporation in the United States today that could live more than a year or two if it carried on its business the way the State does. And the only explanation for the State's survival is her ability to go into your pocket every year for the difference. (Applause). Plus that, there is something else that cannot be denied from this platform or from any platform in this State, and that is the very palpable neglect—the very palpable neglect—on the part of the State in the past to meet some of her real obligations, as I will develop for you in the course of my remarks.

"Let us take one great branch of the State service, and let us hold that up as a shining example. That is the State's treatment of the unfortunate wards of the State that we find in the State hospitals. What brought about the agitation in 1923? What stirred the whole State from one end to the other in a proposal to bond the State for $50,000,000 for new State hospitals? Was that something that came up out of the ground? Was that something that had nothing at all of substance behind it? Not at all. It was predicated not upon any theory of finance, but upon the actual conditions. Let us look them over the way a business man would look his plant over.

"In 1918, 1919 and 1920 the conditions of overcrowding in the State hospitals came to a point that constituted a disgrace to the State of New York. Any citizen, or any group of citizens, willing to take the responsibility for these conditions might well hang his head in shame. In 1894 by amendment to the Constitution the State itself took over from the various counties the responsibility for the care and the treatment of the unfortunate insane. And how well the State did that job was laid out before everybody in 1923, and they went to the polls and with satisfaction voted to bond the State for $50,000,000 to rehabilitate these hospitals.

What the State Could Do.

"It was clear that the State could do one of two things: it could either house up these unfortunate people and keep them there until they died, or it could be helpful to them. It could contribute to their comfort. It could do what the State humanly could do to cure them, but under the conditions that prevailed in 1919, 1920, 1921 and 1922 that was impossible. So the State was compelled, compelled not only by a review of the conditions but by the force of an overwhelming public opinion to step into the breach and say, 'This condition we will permit to continue no longer, and we will lend the credit of this State to the tune of $50,000,000 to the end that the State may perform this service to the unfortunate insane which it promised to perform.'

"For the purposes of the argument tonight let us follow the thing along by years. What is the history of it? Let us go back a little bit. What is the history? As far back as 1915, ten years ago, there was created the State Hospital Development Commission, having in mind that we were not keeping abreast of the times in the preparation of hospitals for the care of the insane.

"They developed a wonderful plan, broad and comprehensive, built upon theory that it was time to take care of certain sections of the State, that it was to meet the demands as they were shown to arise, not only here in the metropolitan district, but throughout the centres of population from Montauk Point to Lake Erie. All right, it was a good program, but like every other good program it had to be laid aside when the war came on, and nothing happened.

"Now, let us measure the State's treatment of the State hospitals by appropriations as the clearest indications of the situation:

"In 1916 we appropriated $319,800. In 1917, we appropriated $1,285,000. In 1918 we were in the war, and, in obedience to the request of the Federal Government, the appropriation dropped to $968,000. In 1919, after the armistice, but while the war conditions as to prices still obtained, we shoved that appropriation up to $1,858,000 and in 1920 the situation was particularly acute, overcrowding amounted in the State hospitals to 25 per cent. In other words, of the 35,000 people that were in those hospitals, 25 per cent of them were jammed and crammed into the corridors and into the alleyways, sleeping on the floor, and the State was forced to determine whether it would help out of the institutions all of the help that they had agreed to take care of and have sleep in the hospitals, and in one single year that cost the State of New York $365,000. That is known only as what we call computation. That means that the State pays the board of a doctor or a nurse in a cottage or boarding house near the hospital, the State was unable to do it.

Tackled the Problem.

"In 1920 I was the Governor. This situation was brought to my attention. The Legislature was strongly Republican. Senator Sage of Albany County was Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee. Assemblyman Machold of Jefferson County was the Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations. They brought the matter to my attention.

"We started to tackle the problem, with the result that in 1920 there was appropriated out of current revenue $7,371,000.60, and I put my name to every one of those appropriation bills, knowing full well in my heart that in the Fall of 1920 I was again to run for Governor; knowing full well in my heart that there would be a cry from one end of the State to the other, a cheap, poor, little political cry of 'Economy,' and the extravagance (Applause) of the Democratic Governor. According to the point of view that was put into the minds of some of the people of the State, the Governor standing out on the top steps of the Capitol throwing the money out to everybody. (Applause) Don't take anything out of my time now (Laughter).

"In 1921 the need was just as apparent, the need and necessity for new hospital construction, but appropriations dropped down to $1,942,000 and in 1922 they stood down at $2,057,600.

"When I arrived in Albany again on Jan. 1, 1923, the question was still looming. If anything, it was aggravated; aggravated certainly as to proposed construction by the drop down in 1921 and 1922. And what do we find? We find that appropriations again jump up to $5,121,720, and in the Fall of 1923 four men sat in the Executive Chamber: The Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee and myself, two Democrats; the Speaker of the Assembly and the Chairman of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee, two Republicans, and we talked the State Hospital situation over. We discussed it pro and con. We went into every dollar of appropriated money. We took it up year by year. And what did we agree upon? We agreed that there could be no possible relief from that situation unless by a bond issue, and, accordingly, the Republican Assembly and a Democratic Senate proposed and sent down to me the proposition to offer to the people of the State an opportunity to vote on whether they wanted to rehabilitate the State hospitals and charitable institutions, and that was carried by an overwhelming majority.

Compliment to Machold.

"There wasn't any politics in it—absolutely no politics. It was business. And I will say it for Eddie Machold on this stage or any place else because I know him better than some of the members of his own party. I remember when he first came into the Assembly, with a very boyish appearance, from Jefferson County, and I helped him to get the first bill through that he needed, to show the people in Jefferson County that he was on the job. The other man was Joe McGinnis of Chautauqua County. I found out early in the session that Joe was born in County Down in Ireland, so I never had any trouble with him. We were able to provide for the State hospitals.

"Now I read a little speech that Governor Miller made here a couple of days ago about what was becoming of the money. I don't think the Governor just kept himself up to date on it. The real fact about it is that the first twelve and a half million dollars has all been contracted for with the exception of $150,000. You don't have that on your memorandum (facing Governor Miller) because a three million dollar contract for Creedmore was arranged this morning.

"Let us review this evening the relationship of this matter to everything else we are talking about. Let us review a little bit further what $50,000,000 is going to do for it. While we are talking here tonight, we have got to pay some little attention to what $1,000,000 really means today and what you can do with it, by comparison with what we did years ago; because I expect, and I will be awfully disappointed if I don't hear something about what the State did in 1840 about it. You might just as well take a Broadway stage coach and compare it to an automobile or take the old Fulton ferryboats and put them up alongside of the bridge as to talk about what Governor Wright did. I say that because Congressman Mills took such a very great delight in quoting something that Governor Wright said in 1846.

How Far a Million Goes.

"Let's see how far a million dollars goes today. Let's see what you can buy with a million dollars. I mean in the way of construction. I would be satisfied with it. [Laughter.] I haven't anything to build. But after you have finished all the $50,000,000 as now projected, not only by the State Architect, but concurred in by the State Hospital Commission, all that you will have provided is 13,275 new beds, and that is the way I figure it. I figure the individual comfort of the patient. Give a man a bed to sleep in, provide a bed for him. Let everything else be figured by the experts, the man that can tell you how many kilowatt hours of electricity you need to heat him, and how much you need to feed him. That is his job. But I want to know whether he has got a bed to sleep in. [Applause.]

"With the $50,000,000, 13,275 beds, and 1,944 beds for employes. That is all that we are going to do with $50,000,000, and you can sit down here and take all the paper that you can get and figure it back and forth, and get all the accountants and architects and statisticians that would line Broadway from here to the Battery, and when they get all finished that is what they have got to say.

"What does that mean? That means that $50,000,000 already authorized is just going to permit us to catch up with the over-crowding that is existing today in the State hospitals. That is all it is going to do in the next two years. Now we meet the disquieting news that in the last eleven months 1,382 people were admitted to the State hospitals for the insane in this State.

"Every doctor, every student, every man that knows anything at all about it has certified that when the population of a State hospital for the insane exceeds 3,500 people that the State is helpless to really do anything for them. You cannot help them. You can simply keep them there. The medical staff is unable to handle more than 3,500 people. What does that mean? That means in the last eleven months we have accumulated a population that is in reality one-third of a new hospital, not to speak about the rehabilitation of the dilapidated ones that we already have. A new hospital. How much do you think a new State hospital for 3,500 patients costs? Bear in mind that you provide not only a place for him to sleep, but you provide kitchen facilities. You provide facilities for light, heat, power and sewage disposal, doctor's quarters, everything that goes with a thorough up-to-date hospital. For 3,500 people it costs $12,000,000.

"So that, without any mention at all about the $50,000,000, here is a problem confronting us: that now is the time to commence to take an accounting. It is our failure to take accounting in the past that brought us to the condition that was so bitterly complained of in 1919, 1920 and 1921 and 1922.

Temptation to Gain Favor.

"Now, while we are on the discussion of the pay-as-you-go plan that is bound to come here tonight—no escape from that, as against bond money—never lose sight of the temptation that looms up in front of every man to have an idea in his head that the way to gain popular favor is to have low appropriation bills.

"No escape from that. That has happened, to my own personal knowledge, for over twenty years, and that is one of the direct reasons why in certain years there is a cessation of the State activities, unless the money comes from the proceeds of bonds, because the proceeds of bonds do not show in the size of the appropriation bill.

"Take Ward's Island. The Manhattan State Hospital is located on Ward's Island. The State has on that island ninety buildings devoted to the care of the insane. The population tonight is 6,500 people. One of the greatest men in this country, to my way of thinking, is Dr. Marcus Ryman, head of that institution. How he gets any place with it is a mystery to me. I asked the State Architect to estimate what it would cost to reproduce Ward's Island and he told me that that would cost $21,000,000. Is there any doubt in the mind of any one in this audience that it must be reproduced pretty soon? Why, the bills for repairs on the buildings on Ward's Island are staggering. No business institution in this country would maintain Ward's Island beyond next Wednesday if they could get rid of it. [Laughter.] Ward's Island should be turned into a public park.

"What is going to happen to the million people in The Bronx twenty years from now if no breathing space is provided? Ward's Island should be moved up to Orange County. The heart and centre of Manhattan today are nearer Forty-second Street than Ward's Island was thirty years ago. The main building, in which twenty-five people were burned to death in twenty minutes in February or January of 1923, was used by the City of New York as a home for immigrant girls in 1858, and the State maintains it today as a part of the State Hospital Commission.

"The figures as to appropriations are practically the same in so far as they refer to all of the State's charitable endeavors, as I just recited with relation to the hospitals. Has the State Hospital Commission been at fault? Not at all. A speech of this kind made before an audience any place in the State might lead some of the people in the audience to say, 'What is the matter with the State Hospital Commission, what have we got them for, have they been on their job?' Why, of course they have. Let me show you that they have been on their job. From 1918 to 1923 for new construction they requested from the Legislature $49,367,027. How much do you think they got? They asked for forty-nine million. They got fifteen million, less than one-third.

"There never was a time during all that period when the Hospital Commission as a State commission was not aware of the fact that there was a necessity for this hospital construction. But their requests were met with less than one-third what they asked for. Why? Because every succeeding Legislature and most of the Executives had in mind low appropriation bills as an indication of their ability to economize in the government of the State. [Applause].

"Now, if that be true as to the State hospitals, and I pick them out and have dwelt a little bit more on them than my time allows, but I picked them out as an example, so that we can follow from that on, dealing with all the other activities. Has the State been any different in her care of the sick than she has been in State hospitals? Not a bit. Is it reasonable to suppose that the State neglected only the unfortunate sick? Not at all. Every other public project has been met with the same degree of neglect that was dealt out to the important problem of taking care of the insane.

"When did that become apparent? What is this that we are talking about here tonight? Is this something that happened today at 2 o'clock? Why, not at all. This has been apparent in Albany for a long while.

"In April of 1924, a year and two months ago, this whole thing was apparent. Was I the only one in Albany that suggested it? It was brought down to me by the legislative leaders. Were they all Democrats or all Republicans? Not at all. They were the members of both parties that knew all about this situation. They were the men who sat on the Finance Committees and said 'No,' when deep in their heart and soul, thinking of the best interests of the State, they felt they ought to say 'Yes.' They were the men who knew of the neglect on the part of the State to keep her plants up in every branch of its affairs as well as in the State hospitals.

"They came down to the second floor and they sat down with me and as a result of our conference there was drafted the proposed amendment to the Constitution that is under discussion tonight. Remember, it was drafted in April, 1924, and submitted to both houses, one Democratic and one Republican. The men that sat in that conference had spread out in front of them all this picture that I am going to try to put before you tonight, in the time I am allowed to do it. They had all this picture before them. They were not thinking of some divine principle. They were not thinking of some holy economic law, and they did not read what Silas Wright said in 1846 [Laugnter].

"They visualized the State and they looked it over. They were men that were serving on the Finance Committee, and they knew where in the past they had failed to meet the very palpable requirements of the Government.

Sick of Catch Phrases.

"Now, if there is one thing in this State and one thing in this country that everybody is sick and tired of, it is these catch phrases that don't mean anything. Usually the man who says them stops. The greatest catch phrase I have heard in a long time in connection with the State's business is this 'Pay as you go.' Why, if we paid as we went, we wouldn't be here, that's better. There wouldn't be any need for all this extraordinary public improvement. You would never have submitted the $50,000,000 bond issue if we paid as we went. But the trouble is we don't pay.

"And, incidentally, before I go any further, let me recount for a minute what we have lost by this system. You have in this State the greatest group of dilapidated, worn-out, sickly looking old buildings devoted to public use that anybody will find in the United States. Now, I can excuse Vermont. I was up there recently. And I can understand why a dollar and a half is a lot of money in Vermont.

"The same might be said of Maine. You know, humans are like animals. They die from one of two things, either from not eating at all, or from overeating. They keep alive in Vermont and in Maine forever—and not from overeating. But the State of New York with our wealth and our resources and our ability to pay—everybody in this room will admit we have got to have our head a little bit when we look at some of the public works of this State and public buildings that we have proposed to tell the people of the country are befitting the dignity, the wealth, the power and the majesty of the State of New York."

Praises State Architect.

"We have at the preset time a State architect who, to my way of thinking, is the ablest man that ever held that position. There is no question about that. He designed the Educational Building under Governor Hughes and attended to the construction of it. I will take his word for all this stuff because he knows what he is talking about. If he doesn't I will walk out. [Laughter.] Here is what he said about the State's dilapidated plant.

"I am not going to discuss the political aspects of the situation. I am not interested. My service to the people of the State would be impaired and my usefulness curtailed if I permitted myself to develop a partisan complex in connection with my work. I know the Finance people, however, and I send them he goes down to the question of what it costs to feed the inmates of our State institutions. In 1923 and 1924 it cost six million dollars alone in the State hospitals for the insane for food, and he makes the bald statement that I am willing to back up here or any place else, that with modern facilities 25 per cent. of the $6,000,000 could be saved.

"While we are on this pay-as-you-go thing, let us just kind of clean up the boards a minute. Let us have a little bit of an understanding, because Governor Miller did not like it. He did not like it. He said so in his message of Jan. 5, 1921, to the Legislature. This is what the Governor said about this pernicious practice of trying to pay for these things in small instalments.

"He said, speaking of the requests for the Bridge and Tunnel Commission. That invites attention to what appears to me to be a pernicious custom; the habit of authorizing projects and making a small initial appropriation to start them has grown until the State's revenues are mortgaged as aforesaid. It is true that that enables more projects to be started. It is also true that the method leads to extravagance and creates situations like that confronting us now."

Says Miller Was Right.

"Governor, what I am trying to show, or one of the great things that I am trying to show this audience, is that you were right. [Applause.] You were absolutely right when you said that it led to waste and to extravagance, the authorising of large projects and the making of small appropriations for them year after year." Nothing that I can think of is more wasteful. But in the same years that you said that you signed the bill that on its face said it was for the purpose of initiating the work and that appropriated $1,00,000, although everybody knew that the project could not be carried to successful fruition without another million dollars.

"I find no fault with that. That is the way we were doing business. I am as guilty as you are. But if we are going to bleed, let us bleed together. I hope that when we are sentenced together we go to the same place.

"That was the bill for the creation of the power plant, the power plant that has recently been leased for an income to the State above all costs of more than enough to amortize bonds for its construction and for the purchase of land where the purchase of land was necessary. But, nevertheless, under our old-fashioned method of doing business, you and I, both of us together, saddled upon the taxpayers of two years the cost of these two power plants, while they were capable of earning enough money to amortize bonds over a period of a quarter of a century and make the people of the next generation that were going to draw money down from them pay some part of the cost of erecting them. [Applause].

"Now, let me put a little bit before you just what it is we have done. We are going to talk right out from the shoulder, and in talking out that way, of course, we are going to call a spade a spade, and, incidentally, riding side by side with this little story of the State's activities, goes the very potent argument against the proposition that the pay-as-you-go plan is any good.

"We will start with No. 1. Let us see how under the pay-as-you-go plan we get a prison in this State when everybody decides that we need one. As far back as 1916 public opinion all over this State was aroused by a report that was made of a survey of Sing Sing Prison."

Reviews Sing Sing Case.

"Sing Sing is constructed on meadow land, right off the Hudson River. There are no plumbing facilities in Sing Sing Prison. It was built 105 years ago. There is not a moment of the day or night, Winter or Summer, that you cannot scrape water off the walls of the cells in Sing Sing Prison. Attention was directed to that condition by the very large number of men who, after serving a short term in Sing Sing Prison, were transferred to Dannemora with tuberculosis. Now, the State of New York justly and rightly should punish any man who commits a crime against the order of society. But no one wants him driven into anaemic physique that often means an early death. So we made our minds up to dispose of Sing Sing in 1916.

"Well, under the pay-as-you-go plan we built everything in connection with the prison except a place where the prisoners sleep. We built the warden's residence, and we built the power house, then we built the library, and then we built the sewage disposal plant, but no one ever thought of where the prisoners were going to sleep, and why? That must be apparent to everyone. All of the little things that I have just spoken to you about can be built for $150,000, $200,000, or $250,000, but the cell block, the place for the prisoners, cost three and a half millions.

"So here we are tonight in Carnegie Hall, with a perfect prison, except for the cell block. We haven't got it. Do you know why we haven't got the cell blocks; because you cannot let a contract for one-half a cell block. If there was any God's way that these cells could be built half a dozen at a time we would have two dozen cells. [Laughter.] Now, you can make all the fine legalistic, constitutional arguments that you like about that. I will stop when that starts; but the cold facts stand out beyond the power of anybody to dispute. There is our beautiful half constructed prison.

"Over on the other side, back in Harlem Valley, we started to build a prison, and we started that in 1916, and we appropriated $200,000 one year and $300,000 the next year and $350,000 the next, and we came into 1921 and 1922, and during those two years we did not appropriate a five-cent piece. We just let these great buildings stand there in the Harlem Valley, with three shifts of men in the fire room keeping up the heat in the rooms during the Winter, and I went down there in 1923 and I salvaged for the people of the State of New York those five buildings already finished. But how? By bond money and turning it into a hospital, and we moved the excess and overcrowded patients from Poughkeepsie back into the Harlem Valley so that tonight 250 people are sleeping in what was originally intended to be a cell block of a prison. [Applause.]

"I only have a few minutes, and I will go through them quick.

"In 1916 we started to build a new State laboratory in Albany. We commenced with an appropriation of $40,000 in 1916, nine years ago. That is not built today, and to finish it costs $850,000. [Laughter.]

"We are just after committing the State to the construction of a great memorial to Theodore Roosevelt. It was my proud privilege and my very great pleasure to put my name to that bill. [Applause.] It was going to cost two and a half million dollars. Will we ever see it under the 'pay-as-you-go'? I am not so hopeful about it. I am going to get a picture of it.

"In 1916 the State entered into an agreement with Cornell University, in that that was the one great institution or college of learning that was under the State itself, to appropriate $3,000,000 for new buildings. In all that time we made good $1,000,000 of it.

"Premier Joke of Them All."

"Here is a hot one. Of all of them, this is the premier joke of them all. In 1908 the Legislature took advantage of its constitutional prerogative to bond the State for a million and bought Saratoga Springs. We have added to it by land purchases until we have bought in all of the water-giving land that there is at Saratoga. In 1917 or thereabouts, Dr. Hertle, representing the Bavarian Government, came over here and said that the waters of Saratoga Springs surpassed the waters of any of the old health watering resorts not only in this country but practically throughout the world.

"All right. We started to develop it. Since 1908 we have spent $185,000 on it. Dr. Hertle was ever here on my invitation, through the Bavarian Government, the early part of this year. He looked the waters over, and he said that not only was the water still there but they had never lost any of their great medicinal properties and they were as good as they were twenty years ago. But the doctor came in and sat down with me quietly in the room and he kind of laughed because Saratoga looked the same to him as it did ten years ago.

"What has been our intelligent treatment of that? What have we done as a State to try and give all of our people the benefit of this great property? I will tell you. We provide every year for fifteen new bathtubs. (Laughter).

"We started a bridge from Poughkeepsie to Highland, on the Hudson River. Somebody wanted to know why the State did that. That is a proper question, and it deserves an answer. The State did it for the relief, not of any particular municipality, but all of the municipalities on the east bank of the Hudson River. Not a single one of these small cities and villages years ago was designed with any thought or any notion that they would be saturated with automobiles all during the Summer as they are today. The State takes from the automobile operators $25,000,000 a year in taxes; and the obligation to build that bridge rests squarely upon the State and not upon two small municipalities. It costs $6,000,000 to complete it. According to the pay-as-you-go policy, taking Sing Sing, Wingdale, Saratoga and the laboratory into consideration, we will be riding across the Poughkeepsie Bridge in 1944.

Only a Small Part.

"I have mentioned only to you the projects that the State has already begun to develop. Why, bless my heart and soul, that is only a small part of what the State must do. I will take only a few minutes in recounting it to you and if necessary in the event that there is any misunderstanding or doubt about it by anything that is said by Governor Miller, in my next half hour I will come back to it. But I have enough time to just recount it here.

"For penal institutions alone in the next ten years there will be required a capital outlay of $10,300,000. And remember, I said a capital outlay. That doesn't mean, Governor or Congressman, that we are going to buy any laundry machinery with it. That means buildings, new buildings, permanent improvements, improvements that will exceed the life of the twenty-five-year bond.

"Our educational institutions and normal schools will require in the next ten years $6,276,000.

"Our institutions for the blind and the deaf will require $3,250,000; our agricultural schools, $1,750,000; the New York School of Agriculture at Cornell the $2,000,000 that we owe. I spoke about it. We owe it to them. The New York College of Forestry at Syracuse, $2,300,000; all of the State armories, $6,350,000. The new tuberculosis colony for the care of tuberculosis patients and additions to the existing colony and a new home or new hospital for the treatment of cripples and deformed children, $7,500,000.

"Let me say this here. I feel so strong on this thing. What the State of New York is doing tonight and today with regard to tubercular patients is a crime and a disgrace, because the State today provides for only 1 in 7 cases of this that can be admitted they must be examined and be found to be in the incipient stages of tuberculosis. The State of New York is putting the names of these people down on a list and keeping them waiting so long that before the State extends its hand out to help them the disease has grown from the incipient to the last stage. [Applause.]

"For the Saratoga development just spoken of there will be required—not certified by me, but certified to me by a commission made up of George D. Pratt, Bernard M. Baruch, George Foster Peabody, the State Architect, leading citizens who have studied the question—$5,000,000.

"What about the vehicular tunnel? It is going to be opened in about a year from now. Why, the night that it opens it will be saturated. There will be an immediate demand for another tunnel above Fourteenth Street, between Fourteenth Street and Forty-second Street, to relieve the overcrowded tunnel. Are we going to have a State and local government so paralyzed and so bound down by constitutional restriction that the people of this State have got to pay the $20,000,000 required for that tunnel out of annual taxation?

"I haven't said a word about office buildings. Everybody has heard about them. We are spending enough for rent every year to amortize the bonds on an office building. It is a joke. Everybody is laughing at us in Albany and when the telephone company puts the Controller and the Adjutant General out of the Telephone Building the first of next May they are going to be out on the Capitol lawn. There is no place else for them to go.

"I think I will finish that out in my second half hour, because the next point that I desire to develop will take more minutes than I am accorded by the referee and he is an old friend of mine and I am going to stick with him." [Applause.]

EX-GOV. MILLER'S ADDRESS.

Chairman Hughes then introduced Governor Miller, who said:

"Governor Smith, Ladies and Gentlemen: I wish to express to you, Judge Hughes, my very sincere thanks in making the sacrifice that you have made in coming here from your beautiful Lake George, where I trust you are having the rest that you have so well earned, and in presiding over this debate.

"The Governor has suggested that this proposal that we are discussing was decided upon at a conference, attended in the executive chamber by Republicans as well as Democrats. I do not suppose that he suggests that the decision of the Legislature to submit a constitutional amendment to be voted upon by the people forecloses discussion upon it.

"On another occasion he inquired where I was when that proposal was voted upon by the Legislature, and I remind him that in the letter challenging me to this debate he informed me that in 1922 the people relieved me of the duty of advising the Legislature and devolved that duty upon him, and had I attempted to interfere with his exercise of it I should at once have become a member of the invisible government.

"The Governor knows how readily proposals of this kind are voted by the Legislature on the theory that the people have the

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tion 4 of this article. I say that the proposer of so radical a change of policy has a heavy burden to prove its necessity. The Governor, I suppose, thinks he has proved it by the terrible conditions which he has told you our institutions were in. On the contrary, everything that he said on that subject proves exactly the contrary. And why? He made this same speech not once but many times; in 1923, and the people voted him $50,000,000 to cure these very conditions that he has so feelingly described. Doesn't that prove that you haven't got to take away from the people the right to say for what their credit shall be pledged? (Applause.) Spend the $50,000,000, and when that is done let him make the same speech again and the people will doubtless vote enough more to finish the job. (Applause.)

Don't Know for What It Will Be Spent.

"But this is not such a proposal. On the contrary, as he himself said in submitting it to the Legislature, it is a proposal to authorize the Legislature to borrow $100,000,000 on your credit without your knowing anything in advance for what it will be spent, except as the Governor has read you a list of objects, and has already published the list which I have in my hand, for which the Legislature may, if and to the extent it chooses, spend the money.

"The Governor says he is part of the Legislature. Yes, the Governor is a part of the lawmaking body of the State because no law can become a law without his approval, unless his disapproval is overridden by a two-thirds majority. But even this list is not binding upon the Governor himself. Surely, it is not binding upon the Legislature about to be elected, and it will not be binding upon future Legislatures four or five years hence, when the money that you have already voted for hospitals has been spent. The Governor in a public statement some time ago said that he would appoint a citizens' committee to supervise the expenditure of this money. Why, that is an admission that such a power as this should not be vested in the Legislature. It is an admission that the Legislature is not competent to discharge the function of finding ways to spend $100,000,000 of money borrowed upon your credit without supervision of an unofficial voluntary citizens' committee. (Applause.)

"I suggest that since the Governor himself feels that the Legislature is so unsuited to discharge this function that it will need the supervision of a citizens' committee, the safe way is for you to keep the power in your own hands (applause) and then we will have not some committee selected by the Governor, and I do not say that in any invidious sense, but we will have a committee of all of the citizens of this State passing on the question.

"Now, let us notice some of this list of projects for which the Governor tells us today he would advise the Legislature to spend your $100,000,000, if you entrust that power to the Legislature. I do not suppose the Governor intends to stay in Albany all of the next ten years (laughter and applause).

"I have heard that he had ambitions to go somewhere else. (Great applause.)

The Governor's List.

"Perhaps his successor will not agree with him. Now, let us look at his list: $18,000,000 for parks. But we have just voted $15,000,000 for parks, and the Governor and the Legislature have not yet been able to agree on how to start spending that. I suggest that it would be wise to wait until the fifteen millions already voted are spent, and then if he needs more, of course, we will vote it.

"$23,500,000 for State hospitals. We have just voted, as he told you, $50,000,000, and that includes other things. It includes all of this list of charitable institutions. Here is the act that was passed: Charitable institutions, correctional, reformative, curative, eleemosynary, all except the State prisons as well as hospitals. He has got in this list an additional $6,000,000 for such institutions. So in all he has $30,000,000 in his list for purposes for which the people have already authorized a bond issue of $50,000,000.

"Now, I suppose that the Governor and his advisers adopted just as expeditious a program for the spending of that money as they thought practically possible. It cannot be that with the intensity of feeling for the dependent wards which the Governor has displayed here tonight, and which he displays on every possible occasion, depressed as he must be by the terrible conditions in the State institutions that you have heard him portray—it cannot be possible that he can have planned to spend one unnecessary moment of time in remedying those conditions.

"Well, the program that he adopted is for four years at $12,500,000 a year. He knows now that it cannot be done in that time. Two years have passed since that proposal was voted, and you have heard him say here tonight that the whole of the first $12,500,000 is not yet even under contract. They only succeeded today, he said, in getting three millions under contract, and that still left some sum—I have forgotten how much—above a hundred thousand dollars, I know he said. Construction has only fairly started on the first twelve and a half million dollars.

"It takes time to do State work, if you do it prudently and not wastefully. You have to have all sorts of checks; checks to guard against the weaknesses of human nature. And they do not always succeed.

"You have heard a great encomium tonight about the State architect. Well, I will inform the Governor that he is mistaken. The State architect did not design the Educational Building. He was a member of the firm that designed it, but he himself did not design it. And let me tell you another thing. It is a handsome building, but it leaked at both ends when it was completed, and it took the State, as I think the Governor knows, a good while to stop the leak both in the basement and from the roof. I am not saying that to disparage Jones, because I am going to quote Jones myself. I merely wanted to set the Governor straight, that it was somebody else who did the designing. But that has nothing to do with Jones's merits or demerits.

"Now, Jones has said in explaining these delays, 'Inspection is right. The State buys good work, too good perhaps, but that result is secured often only at the cost of protracted delay. One reason why the better class of large contractors do not bid on State work is that they are not successful in the kind of bidding which is invited and encouraged by conditions imposed by law, justly or unjustly; a bad reputation.' Then, quoting Shakespeare, Jones says: 'Reputation is an idle and most false imposition, oft got without merit and lost without desert.' He complained because the bonding companies were attempting to get business by saying that they were next and could smooth the contractor's way. He said incidentally that the State was now paying $400,000 a year indirectly to the bonding companies. Well, I have no doubt that the bonding companies, that the contractors, with reputations get, perchance, without merit, or lost, mayhap, without deserving, are all very strong for this proposal.

Work for Years to Come.

"But the point is that the people have already authorized all that can be economically spent for some years to come. I hope that the Governor will be able to remedy more of these conditions than he seems to think he can. The overcrowding is the worst. There were last year an excess of 7,000 in the State hospitals actually above their rated capacity. That undoubtedly is too much. The Governor says that it will take $50,000,000 to provide for 13,000. That is at the rate of $4,000 per capita, almost. I tell you that if they spend $4,000 per capita at least $1,500 will be wasted.

"According to the plans, and we were building State hospitals and have been building them for many years, according to the plans and estimates in 1921 and 1922 you could build a State hospital, with all of these accessory buildings, for 1,000 inmates, at a cost of $3,000,000. That would be $3,000 per capita, but when you get your central plant constructed you could make your extension to take care of the additional 2,500 at a much less sum; $2,500 per capita ought to suffice. It is not of much consequence to this debate whether it will or not. But, you will see, if you allow even $3,000 per capita, that would only be $21,000,000 and you would have left out of the $50,000,000 $20,000,000 to provide for further increases to remedy these other bad conditions and to take care of other institutions.

"But the Governor wants to scrap the entire plant of the State. Jones wants to scrap the entire plant of the State. He said in this speech that it all needed to be scrapped. He said that the $50,000,000 wasn't enough, and he knew it when it was voted and said so. He says also in this speech, and it is in line with what the Governor has told us tonight, 'As in the case of the $50,000,000 bond issue for State hospitals and charitable institutions, let me say to you that $100,000,000 is inadequate.'

"Fifty million dollars was not enough, though that was all we were asked to vote. One hundred million more will not be enough. I say to you that no sum that you can vote will be enough to put over the program that the Governor and his State Architect Jones now are attempting to put over. [Applause.] That is revealed by this illuminating statement in Jones's speech. He says, 'In my own case I hope to leave the office recognized nationally as an expert in institutional design.' He does not claim he is one now, but he hopes to leave the office as an expert. [Laughter.] Well, I suggest that $150,000,000 is too much to pay to educate a State architect.

"Spend the $50,000,000 that we have voted. Let it go as far as it will. When that is gone come back and ask us for more, but do not ask us to authorize anybody to pledge our credit to the tune of a hundred millions of dollars, to spend that money for any purpose they see fit upon the plea that when you asked us for $50,000,000 you really needed $80,000,000, and that Jones knew it.

"Perhaps when the fifty are gone Jones will have attained his ambition of being an expert in his profession.

"So I submit that $48,000,000 must come out of the Governor's one hundred million. The $30,000,000 that he says he needs in addition to the $50,000,000 already voted for hospital and charitable institutions, and the eighteen that he says he needs for farms, and that leaves $52,000,000, $5,000,000 a year.

Now, the Governor said—I know he did not mean to be unkind—he said in a letter, in the letter which precipitated all this trouble [Laughter] in which he challenged me to this debate, 'You did practically nothing to bring the State's plant into proper condition, and absolutely nothing to meet the needs of the future.'

"Well, then, the amount which was expended during my Administration out of revenues for capital outlays ought to be the very minimum that an Administration like the Governor's, which has adopted these businesslike methods, ought to be able to find out of current revenues to spend for capital outlays. That is his own standard. That is his own test. Now I go to Democratic sources for evidence. I have in my hand the report of a special joint committee on taxation and retrenchment of which Senator Sheridan was Chairman and Senator Straus a member, and I find that in the two years 1921 and 1922 there was expended out of revenue for capital expenditures the sum of $32,000,000. Now, I remind you that those were lean revenue years on account of the business depression through which we were going. After taking out his present to the income taxpayers last Spring, the present Administration is collecting from the people in taxes, direct and indirect, $30,000,000 a year more than were collected in 1922. Should not he be able to find $5,200,000 out of an increase of $30,000,000 if he could spend on the average $16,000,000 a year with $30,000,000 left?

People Should Know.

"Why, he would have enough left after he had laid aside that $5,000,000 to take care of any other legitimate increase in the expenses of the State Government. But I started out on the assumption that the Governor is right in saying that we ought to borrow the money. I will still continue the assumption that he is right, that although we decided to borrow for the hospitals, for the charitable institutions and for parks, that we hadn't ought to take even $5,200,000 a year out of current revenue for the balance of the program, but that we should borrow that, too. Assuming that, my point is that the people should first have an opportunity to say for what the money shall be spent. After they have said it, the expenditure of the money should be limited to the very purposes for which the people have voted. [Applause.]

"In passing, however, I want to refer just a moment—and my time is passing, so I have to be brief—to the way the Governor has ridiculed the pay-as-you-go policy. I will take one illustration—the State prisons. He says that you cannot plan. He says that you make a plan and the succeeding Legislature comes along and, in order to economize, stops the work. He says you have got to borrow in order to do this thing right.

"Well, they were able to plan a State's prison program under Governor Whitman. He appointed a very able commission, of which Judge Gary was the Chairman. That commission studied the whole prison problem. They heard everybody that should shed any light on it. They took a long time to consider it, and they came to certain definite conclusions. One of them was to convert Sing Sing into a reception and classification prison; and if you did that, you had to hav another prison near by New York for permanent detention, and they decided to locate that at Wingdale. They had already decided to tear out the old cell blocks at Sing Sing. They had made plans for taking care of the prisoners in those cell blocks. Some were to go to other institutions, where there was room. Some were to be housed temporarily at Sing Sing and employed on the work made necessary by the new plan.

Says Smith Stopped Work.

"The Legislature passed an act commanding the immediate demolition of those cell blocks that the Governor says were sending prisoners to the tuberculosis hospital. The work of demolition actually began under Governor Whitman. It was a fourth done when Governor Smith came in, but for some reason which I do not know, Governor Smith stopped the demolition of the old cell blocks at Sing Sing and the prisoners are there now in those that were left remaining.

"Most careful studies were made upon which to build two new prison units—not a laundry building as the Governor has said—not a building for the Warden at Sing Sing—a most modern up-to-date psychiatric reception prison with places for the prisoners, with a psychiatric reception building, with a detention building, with all of the accessories. Other plans were made for a complete unit at Wingdale, with the cell blocks that the Governor has talked about, with a great storage reservoir to supply water, with all the accessories needed for a single prison unit. Construction work on those two units both at Sing Sing and at Wingdale went forward during the Governor's entire term, and so far as I know, the work was not delayed one hour because he had to find the money out of revenue. As that work was nearing completion in my term, discovered that somebody had overlooked the necessity of having a prison wall around the new prison at Sing Sing. [Laughter.]

"You had to have a prison wall there before you could use it as was intended, because the very worst types of criminals were to be sent there. A wall was the limiting factor. You could not go forward with the development of this plan that Judge Gary's commission had worked out until you had put a wall around the new prison, not a laundry building, a complete unit at Sing Sing.

"We made the appropriation to start the work, and the work was started with inmate labor. The Governor came in the second time. He found the new prison, not a laundry building, at Wingdale. It had not one cell block, but two cell blocks. It had one building with a modern, up-to-date cell block. It had another building with a newly devised interlocking dormitory and cell block in order that there, side by side, might be tried out and tested the two plans. You know many people want to do away with cell blocks altogether. Practical prison men said you could not do it, and so Judge Gary's commission decided to try an interlocking dormitory and cell block in one building and a cell block in the other as a basis for future construction. He found them there, cell blocks and all. He found a new unit psychiatric reception prison at Sing Sing, with a wall being being built around it.

"What did he do? He scrapped the plans of Judge Cary's commission. He did, as he told you, convert Wingdale into a State hospital. The cell blocks, the dormitories and cell blocks, if they are not already torn out, are to be torn out from Wingdale. He must have decided also to lay aside the plan to convert Sing Sing into a reception prison, because if you are to that you would certainly have to have another prison for permanent detention near New York.

"Now, that was not done because the money was being found out of revenue. It was done and can be justified only on the ground that the Governor has decided that Judge Gary's commission made a mistake. He must have found that it was a mistake to build a prison at Wingdale. Well, I wonder how many mistakes Jones will make if he has $150,000,000 of easy money to spend. (Laughter and applause.)

Difference Between Policies.

"The difference between the pay-as-you-go policy and the policy of borrowing is not that you cannot plan on the one as well as the other. The difference is that under one you may make mistakes and correct them before it is too late. Under the other you are almost certain to complete your mistakes. [Applause.] And neither of them will prevent one Administration from scrapping or discarding the plans of a preceding Administration, especially if it was an Administration of different political faith. [Applause.]

"I must hasten. The Judge tells me I only have six minutes left, and I wanted to say more to you. I will have to reserve some of what I was going to say for my next thirty minutes. I will have to leave that out.

"There is no necessity for abandoning the policy that the State has pursued for eighty years. The people ought to retain the power to say for what their credit shall be placed. Why even the Board of Directors of a business corporation is not permitted to mortgage the property of the corporation without a vote of the stockholders, and it takes a two-thirds vote of the stockholders at that. [Applause.] But, apart from that, there is another reason why this proposal is unsound, and that is that the Legislature is unsuited to discharge that function, and I will tell you why in my next thirty minutes.

Says Cat Is Out of the Bag.

"There is a reason for this proposal, and it has not yet been avowed, and I mention it now so that the Governor may say what he wants to say about it. The reason is plainly revealed in the present financial condition of the State, and the Governor himself let the cat out of the bag when he said in a public statement just published, 'Nothing has been omitted from the appropriation that cannot well be left to care of at the beginning of the next session from the increased income of the State without necessitating a single dollar of increased taxation, unless the people themselves at the polls should this Fall recheck the proposal to bond the State.'

"Was that a threat? If so, my answer is that if you adopt this proposal you will make increased taxation a certainty and you won't be able to leave that legacy to your children, it will overtake you in this generation [Applause].

"The Governor considered the exigency so great that he even vetoed appropriations last Winter for expenditures that he admits will have to be made during the current fiscal year. He has justified that upon the ground that if the next Legislature, making the appropriation it will be a charge on the revenues of the following year, although the money will have to be paid during this fiscal year.

"He evidently borrowed that notion of financing from the Finance Ministers of Europe [Laughter], who proceed on the thegry that if you close your eyes to necessary obligations you can balance your budget without finding the money to meet them. [Laughter.] The French Finance Minister is trying to extricate the French Government today from that kind of financing. One of his measures is to issue 6,000,000,000 francs of currency. New York has no currency to inflate, and the only alternative the Governor sees is to borrow.

Economy an Alternative.

"Now, there is another alternative. The man who thinks only of spending never sees it. He spends until what he has is gone, then he borrows until his credit is gone; then he stops borrowing, unless he has a public treasury at his back, and lives on regret, and that alternative is to cut out extravagance and waste and to practice economy. [Applause.]

"Necessity alone may—I do not say that it will—compel the adoption of that alternative, but I promise you that it will not be adopted if the people shall now decide to start upon the unending road of borrowing." [Applause.]

GOVERNOR SMITH'S REBUTTAL.

This ended the direct argument of ex-Governor Miller against the $100,000,000 bond issue proposal. Chairman Hughes immediately called upon Governor Smith who, amid applause, began his rebuttal.

Governor Smith said:

"While the matter is fresh in our minds, and before I return back to the order of my speech, let me just answer one or two of the suggestions put forward by Governor Miller. I am not going to have any quarrel with him and there isn't anything he says that is going to make me feel mad, because I never had an appointive office in my life until I got it from him (applause). But I can very readily and very properly and very thoroughly understand that, with the pressure of business that he has on him, with his absence of two and a half years from the Executive Chamber—I can readily understand how it is possible for him to get these things mixed up a little bit.

"In the first place, he said something about my stopping the construction of Sing Sing. How could I do it? The story of Sing Sing prison is told by appropriation, because that is the only way that you get buildings constructed. The Governor must bear in mind that during his two years he had a Republican Legislature and a little telephone message from the Executive Chamber brought them all down quick. He told them what to do. They did it.

"In 1919 and 1920, in my first term, both the Senate and the Assembly were overwhelmingly Republican, and when it came to the question of appropriation, Henry Sage and Mr. Machold were the gentlemen that said how much would be appropriated. So, consequently, Sing Sing in 1919 got by virtue of my signature $350,000 and in 1920 $300,000. So that I signed appropriations for $650,000 for the completion of Sing Sing. Governor Miller in 1921 signed for $749,000. Now, what about 1922? $88,000 in 1922. That is the year of the election (applause). That is the year that economy must be made to count in the victory.

"The Governor is entirely mistaken when he talks about cell blocks being built at Sing Sing. He mixes Sing Sing and Wingdale up. There are no cell blocks at Sing Sing. That is exactly the trouble. The cell blocks cost three and a half million dollars. That is the reason why we haven't got them. Now, as far as Wingdale is concerned, let me make direct answer to the point that you make, because it is a good point and it is worthy of serious consideration. You said that if we had issued bonds for Wingdale, we would have had it today, although apparently we do not need it. That is not true. The greatest thing that could happen to this State would have been to progress the construction of Wingdale, because Wingdale is a modern up-to-date prison while Auburn is 112 years old and it is in the heart of the City of Auburn and ought to be abandoned in the interest of humanity tomorrow morning at 12 o'clock.

Says Miller was "Clever."

"Now I notice the Governor said something tonight that he also said to the Republican Women's Committee of Westchester and the morning I saw it in the paper I kind of, you know, said, 'That's pretty clever.' The Governor uses a very careful word. Speaking about capital outlays during his Administration, did you notice, he uses the word 'expended' and he is right. All that was expended in his Administration was appropriated in mine. [Applause]. There is no getting away from the figures. They are right in the office of the State Controller. I cited the hospital figures to you. In the Governor's two years for new hospital construction alone they appropriated less than $4,000,000.

"Why, in 1920, leaving it for him to expend, I appropriated or signed appropriations in excess of seven millions of dollars, and that same story runs through the charitable institutions, because in 1921 the appropriations for new constructions in all of the charitable institutions of the State were reduced to $289,000, and in 1922 to $298,000. Under me, $1,400,900. Of course, you could expend more than I did. I did not get it to expend. Governor Whitman when he went out of office, was right up against the war proposition. He couldn't leave me anything. But, Governor, stick to that word 'expend.'

"Now, that little passage that you read from that memorandum that I put out to the people of course, when a man uses another man's language and he takes a small extract from the statement he can make that mean almost anything in accordance with his ability to be able to properly use it. Now, you have to read that whole statement to know what I meant because, obviously, if the people this Fall elect me and reject the proposal to bond the State for all of this work, how are you going to get the work? Where is the money going to come from? Of course, it has to go into the next year's appropriation bill. Either that, or don't do it. Don't do it has been the policy. Let it go over. Take a chance. Let's get over this next election. Let's have a good record for economy. That is exactly what that meant in there.

"Now, the Governor spoke about the pay-as-you-go, and he took a little small extract there from one of my messages. I remember one day in the Assembly, away back in 1909 or 1910, there was a debate on a bill, and one of the debaters started to read from the bill; one of four pages and he shoved it over and started to read again from that one, and then he grabbed more pages and started to read again, and 'Big Ed' Merritt from St. Lawrence County was a great friend of mine, and I liked Ed because he was a friend of mine and a real fellow, and so he got up and he said, 'That is not the way to read a bill,' he said, 'if you have got to read the Bible the way you just read that bill you could find in the Bible justification for suicide. All you have got to do is to turn to one page of the Bible and at the top it says, "And Judas went out and hanged himself." And then grab a lot of pages and turn them over, and at the top of the next one you will find, "And Christ said to the multitude, 'Go thou and do likewise.'" [Laughter and applause].

"Had you read the latter part of my message, I was talking about the ordinary expenses of the Government, the everyday expenses of the Government. I was talking about what the housewives are talking about when the butcher comes in, and the baker and the gas man and the landlord. That was what I was talking about. [Applause.] I was not talking about twelve million dollar hospital system. I was not talking about the Poughkeepsie bridge; I was not talking about the development of Teachers' College or of new armories; I was talking about the ordinary everyday expenses of the Government, some of which were neglected prior to my advent in Albany. [Applause.]

Income Tax Relief "Terrible."

"I may excuse the Governor and Congressman Mills and all the rest of them that seem to be so terribly peeved and so fearfully worked up to think that up in Albany last Winter there was a little relief given our income taxpayers. That is terrible. [Laughter]. Of course, down in Washington, it is three cheers for Coolidge and his great economy. [Great applause]. A different story.

"I wish you could have been up in the reception room of the Poland Springs Hotel and heard the director of the budget explain these billions we are being save down there. Why, you talk about old Colonel Montgomery Sellers that used to sell that eyewash, 'nineteen million people in Africa—millions in it—millions in it.' [Laughter]. He had Montgomery Sellers beaten down to the earth. That is the only trouble with the Albany tax reduction, I had to fight so hard to get it. If you had had some leaders up in Albany there of your party in the Legislature that had something to think with [applause] there would not be quite so much said about it and it would not be referred to as 'a present.'

"Now, the Governor made a very good point and I want to answer it. He raised the point about submitting to the people, but he failed to say this—that under the Constitution as it now stands you can only submit one proposal a year and that must be for a single purpose. That is the Constitution of this State. [Applause.]

"You cannot submit a referendum for this program, although the Governor in a very pleasant way led this audience, a little bit, to believe tonight that this list could be submitted to the people. That cannot be done only as to one project at a time. Now, let us see if we want this normal school—not that I say it should be in Westchester County. I don't know anything about Westchester County. [Laughter.] I don't know anything about school conditions there. I don't believe that the people of this State elected me Governor to have me go and study on whether you need a normal school in Westchester or not. They did not elect me for that. But I am concerned with the Superintendent of Education, and when he tells me it is necessary I am for him. [Applause.]

"Now let us see how we are going to get that Normal school. Remember—a single purpose—and only one submission a year. In 1926 we submit the proposal to buy the land. In 1927 we submit the proposal to erect the building. Some time in 1928 [laughter] the money is appropriated, and that is the way we start the school.

"Now I pick out these different projects on the printed list that Governor Miller had, and do you know that we are not going to get some of them under the submission plan until 1947? [Laughter.] That is the earliest time we can expect to complete the program, and remember that takes absolutely no account of anything that may happen in the meanwhile. How many people stop to consider for a minute that the State of New York carries absolutely no insurance on any of her property? In 1911 the crossing of two electric light wires in one wing of the Capitol in less than three hours cost the State of New York $2,500,000 for the reconstruction of the burned part of the Capitol.

"We have no fire insurance. We have these great properties spread all over the State. While we are sitting here tonight some of them may be demolished. We have taken no account of that, at all.

Did Not Sneer at Wright.

"Let me get back to Silas Wright for a moment. You were mistaken when you said that I sneeringly referred to him. That did not run for the old gentleman at all. It ran to the nonsense, the foolishness of trying to speak about what happened in his time by any comparison with what is going on in this State today—and I will prove it.

"In 1846, when this provision was put into the Constitution, it was not so much to prevent the Legislature from bonding the State or issuing the bonds of the State. It was for another purpose that that language was put in the Constitution. That prohibits the State from lending its credit to a private individual or to a corporation. That was the meaning. That is what was referred to as the new financial freedom. There was a crossing of wires.

"How do you suppose I found that out? I have no time to be reading about Constitutional debates. I am too busy. I have got too many things to attend to. But how do you suppose I found that out? Why, the wires got crossed between Congressman Mills's speech and the Directors of Political Research of the Republican County Committee. The Congressman said one thing and the director said another. The Congressman very shrewdly left out all reference to that part of it, but the Bureau of Research put it in.

"Now let us see what restriction was put on the Legislature in 1846. After that Constitutional Convention that has been held up to us to be the very soul of conservatism, after they got finished, what did they do? They allowed the Legislature to bond the State of New York for a million dollars without reference to the people, just as compare a million dollars in 1846 with today. How much do you suppose it cost to operate the Government of this State in 1846? I sent over the other day to the State Library and I got a copy of the appropriation bill, and it cost just $1,240,000 in 1846 to run the whole State. So that, when the Constitutional Convention gave the Legislature the power to bond the State for a million dollars without reference to the people it would be equivalent to my asking today that the State be bonded by the Legislature for the amount of our present appropriation bill, to wit, $165,000,000.

"Let us take one item of construction. In 1846 there were two wings put on the Utica State Hospital. That was the only State Hospital that was operated at that time. According to the appropriation bill, two wings, 340 feet long by 220 feet wide, cost how much, do you think? You wouldn't guess it in a week. The two wings were built for $60,000. Go and see what you can do with $60,000 today. Why, you can't put a roof on a pig pen at present prices with $60,000, and you know it.

Smith Says He Is a Piker.

So it is only fair for me to say that when the Constitutional Convention of 1846 said to the Legislature 'Go and bond the State for a million dollars without reference to the people,' they were asking what I would be today, if I, measured up to that standard, were asking for $165,000,000. Why, when I figure it all out, compared to that convention, I am a piker.

"Now, what is all this funny situation that we are up against here about bonding? There is no restriction on the Congress of the United States to bond the Government of the United States, unless I never heard of it. I confess I don't know much about it. What about the cities in this State? Just think this over for a minute and leave out all this old-fashioned talk about Silas Wright's time.

"Let us come down to hard cases and talk about today. Here is the State of New York. The State is the sovereignty. Every municipal corporation in the State gets its power from the sovereignty. It is the father of the mall. The preachers of the sovereignty can bond themselves up to 10 per cent. of their assessed valuation of their real and personal property, without reference to the people. But the sovereignty, that has granted this power to the municipalities, is stagnated with less than 2 per cent., unable to do anything without compliance with this old-time provision of the Constitution that was put in there more to protect the State from lending her credit to private individuals than for any other reason, and Congressman Mills, finding so much fault about blank checks to the Legislature—these catch phrases are pretty good, but nobody will get away with it from me if I can catch hold of them.

"Why, the Congressman here only last February gave a blank check to the Secretary of the Treasury for $150,000,000, $25,000,000 to be spent every year for public buildings wherever the Secretary of the Treasury thinks they ought to be built. Is there any doubt about that? I know. All paid from revenue. I heard that. That is as it ought to be, and after we get over this period and get back to the normal conditions again, we will be doing it all over again.

"Anybody listening to this debate would think that I was trying to rip this section out of the Constitution. I am not trying to do that. This section will remain in the Constitution. All that I am asking is that for ten years only, in order to catch up on this program of neglect, that the Legislature be allowed to do this. (Applause.)

Talk "on the Sidewalks."

"You can talk about it as you like, but so as to get away from figures and so as to get away from all this constitutional talk, let us talk a little the way the fellows are going to talk out on the sidewalk about this thing. Suppose you have in the charter of the City of New York the same restriction that appears in the Constitution of this State with regard to borrowing money for the operation of this city. Where would you ever get the subway systems from? Where would you ever get the dock system from? Where would you get the public schools from? Where would you get the public buildings and the great bridges that we have got? You know it could not be done. So does everybody else.

"Now we are talking about abandoning the wise policy of 1846, and it is all predicated upon one thing, isn't it? The Governor did not mention it so vigorously as he did in one of his other speeches, and that is the lack of confidence in the Legislature. Let us get right down to the meat. Let us pare this thing down to the hard bone. Isn't that the real objection, lack of confidence in the Legislature? That ought to come from your side of this debate. [Applause.]

"The Legislature has been in the control of the Republican Party thirty-one years out of thirty-three. For the past thirty-three years the Democratic Party of this State has controlled the Legislature twice, in 1911 and 1913. So distrust of the Legislature is the basis, but can't you get any other kind of Legislature? [Applause.] Must we be afflicted forever with this kind of Legislature? I don't think so. Suppose you were advising the great New York Central Railroad tomorrow. They come to you for advice and suggest to you that the director was not able to manage the affairs of the railroad, that he was showing a great tendency to bonehead deness. What would you say to the New York Central? Stop running trains? Or get a new director? You cannot paralyze, palsy and render useless and helpless the great sovereignty of the State of New York just because by an accident we get some men that don't know how to run their business.

"The Governor knows that when it comes to Bryan, anything that Bryan defends or advocates, I don't know much about what it is, but anything he advocated, I stand with you. [Applause.] With that feeling, let me say that one of the greatest satisfactions, one of the great sources of pleasure that I got out of what happened in Albany last Winter from that legislative leadership, the great source of pleasure I got there was that they demoralized entirely Bryan's argument against the theory of evolution. [Applause.]

MILLER, IN REBUTTAL.

Governor Smith ended here and the Chairman introduced ex-Governor Miller for his rebuttal. Mr. Miller said:

"It seems like a cruelty to inflict upon you at this hour any more, but I suppose we have to abide by the rules of the debate. When a contest like this is put on, it has to go to a finish.

"Now it ought not to degenerate into a dispute of facts. [Applause.] I shall engage in no such dispute with the Governor. [Applause.] I am not here to compare one administration as against another, to defend the administration when I was Governor or to attack his administration, but only to discuss matters which are pertinent to this debate. The record is made, and nothing that he or I can say will change it.

"This debate will have served its purpose, so far as I am concerned, if it shall have aroused a sufficient interest, a sufficient public interest, so that the public will ascertain for themselves what the facts are.

"The Governor says that he appropriated the $32,000,000 that were expended for capital outlay in 1921 and 1922. Of course, I was referring to the fiscal years beginning July 1, 1921, and July, 1922. And, since the Legislature of 1921 appropriates for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1921, and the Legislature of 1922 appropriates for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1922, it is a little difficult to see how the Governor could really have appropriated that money. [Applause.]

"But that is entirely beside the point. It does not make any difference whether he appropriated it or I appropriated it. The point is I've spent in the two years 1921 and 1922, necessarily out of the revenues of those years; and if that amount of money could be spent out of revenues when we were collecting thirty millions a year less, I still insist that we could spare five million dollars now, irrespective of whether Governor Smith appropriated that money or I appropriated it. [Applause.]

Says He Was Misunderstood.

"The Governor misunderstood me. I did not say that he stopped construction at Sing Sing. I said construction at Sing Sing went forward without delay. What I meant to say is not that he personally stopped it; I meant that his Administration stopped it. What he stopped was not construction, but destruction. What he stopped or what his administration stopped was the demolition, the destruction, of the old cell blocks; not the construction of the new. But that is wholly beside the point.

"I undertook to demonstrate first that there was no need of my people giving up the power to say for themselves for what their credit should be pledged. I undertook to demonstrate, second, that that was a power that they of right ought to retain. I listened to the Governor's jokes. I listened for a single answer to either of those propositions and I have heard but one, which I now propose to examine.

"He says but one object can be submitted to the people at a time. Well, if the provision of the Constitution which so provides is wrong; if you want to be able to submit a group of objects, then why don't he propose an amendment to the provision limiting submission to one? Either that provision is right or it is wrong. If it is right, it ought to be observed. If it is wrong, it ought to be changed. But right or wrong, it ought to be observed so long as it is in the Constitution.

"The people can only vote, the Governor says, upon one object at a time. He does not propose to change that, but he frankly avows that he proposes to get around it by authorizing the Legislature to borrow upon the people's credit—not for a specified object; not for a specified group of objects, but for any purpose whatsoever. Now, there is no such difficulty as the Governor sees. He had no difficulty in uniting in one proposal all of the various charitable institutions, eleemosynary institutions, primitive institutions, correction institutions, reformatory institutions, with the State hospitals and declared that they were all embraced in the fifty-million-dollar proposal. He himself considered that subject when he submitted that proposal to the Legislature. He said it was all right to unite all of those institutions, of all of those different classes, in a single submission.

"The Governor appears to have expressed or indicated some modesty as to his knowledge of the United States Constitution, but I am willing to assume, for the purpose of this debate, that he is an authority on the Constitution of the State of New York. Let us examine his list a little closer of the $32,000,000 that you have not already voted to borrow for. I have in it here, first, administration buildings, $18,000,000; second, State armories, $6,500,000; $10,000,000 for prisoners. If it was all right to group those objects which he specified in the $50,000,000 proposal, you could certainly group those in one proposal under the head of 'Public Buildings.' [Applause.]

"Eleven million dollars for educational institutions, including his normal school, the agricultural schools and colleges, all of the buildings—they certainly could be grouped in one. That leaves only the Poughkeepsie Bridge, which stands in a class by itself.

Could Pay Out of Revenue.

"Now suppose you had to submit three proposals, taking three years, what of it? Surely you could find enough out of revenue to start any projects that are emergent and to carry them along until you could give the people an opportunity to say whether they wanted to finance them out of borrowed money or out of taxes. [Applause.]

"The Governor knows how to do that. Indeed, he has already started the Poughkeepsie Bridge project out of revenue, although he vetoed the appropriation this last Winter to continue it. He started another project, another bridge project, and that was what I was referring to in the quotation that he made from the message of 1921, just before he went out of office the first time. He first started another bridge project, and it was an expensive bridge, too, at Schenectady, across the Mohawk. He started it on a shoestring appropriation and left it for my Administration to finance, and it was financed and paid for out of revenue without an hour's delay on that account. That was the kind of thing that I did criticise in this message to which he has referred.

"An administration building is needed at Albany. There is not any doubt that one is needed at Albany. The plans for one made two or three or four years ago call for an expenditure of two or three millions of dollars. Suppose it would cost four of five millions? The Governor has decided not to build it on the site that was selected, because he vetoed an appropriation last Winter for the foundation of the building on that site, on the ground that it ought to be put somewhere else. Well, then, buy another site. Suppose it cost what the old one did, or the one that has not been used; three-quarters of a million, and the next Legislature provided that money, couldn't the work of acquisition go on until the people could have an opportunity to pass on the question as to whether they wanted to build that building out of revenue or out of borrowed money?

"Now let us look a little closer: Is there any reason why the people ought to pass on this question as to whether their credit should be pledged for these items? Eighteen millions for administration buildings, in New York, Albany and Buffalo—it would be nice. There is one that is needed—namely, at Albany. It would be nice to have one at New York and one at Buffalo and at other places. Many nice things can be gotten along without if you need the money for other purposes. If you have a building in New York I suppose it would be in Manhattan and you would have to have offices rented in the other boroughs.

The State's Rent Bill.

"The Governor has referred in his main speech to the State's rent bill. He says it would amortize this eighteen millions. Let us see. He stated the other day that the rent bill was $717,000. You would not save all of that if you put $18,000,000 into administration buildings at Albany, Buffalo and New York. But suppose you did. Suppose the State got its money at 4 per cent., and it will pay more; allow 2 per cent. for depreciation, and that is an item, of course, not to say anything about maintenance, and you will have a maintenance charge as soon as the construction is completed. Six per cent. on eighteen million, $350,000 more than the entire rent bill of the State. No economy, certainly, in that.

"Now we ought to have an office building at Albany, not for economy but for efficiency. But say that in order to get an office building at Albany we should not pledge the credit of the people of this State for $18,000,000 unless and until they vote to do that. [Applause].

"Now the Governor says we haven't confidence in the Legislature, and here is the point that I intended to include in my opening remarks and did not succeed in reaching. Irrespective of this, I have maintained that the people ought not to give up the right to say for what their credit shall be pledged, and the only objection or answer to that that we have heard tonight from the Governor is this impracticability because of submitting but one object at a time. I submit that I have disposed of that.

Says Legislature Is Human.

"Now I say that there is a very grave reason why the duty should not be devolved upon the State Legislature to find ways of spending $100,000,000 of borrowed money. It is not because they have proved Ryan wrong, either. It is not because the members of the Legislature are inferior in intelligence to the animals in the circus, as the Governor has said. It is not because they are not any different from other human beings. It is precisely because they are human beings that a body constituted as the State Legislature is is unsuited to find ways of spending money borrowed upon the public credit.

"The Governor has told us throughout his opening remarks what a great influence the necessity of raising money had in keeping appropriations down. It does have a great influence. It does keep them down. And that is the reason that the Legislature may safely be entrusted with the duty of appropriating tax money, because they have to find the money that they appropriated. But the Governor himself maintains that unless he can write the appropriation bill for the Legislature, it is unsuited even to appropriate tax money. Surely, then, if they can't appropriate tax money unless the Governor can write the bill for them with all of the check which the necessity of finding money has, would you entrust them with the unrestrained power to find ways of spending money that you authorize them to borrow upon your credit?

"Why do I have to remind you of the history of parallel legislation both in Albany and in Washington? Log-rolling is inevitable. The Governor says it occurs now in the appropriation of tax money. What will happen in the appropriation of borrowed money? He lists the Normal School in Westchester. I assume one should be constructed there. But let me tell you that one will not be appropriated by the Legislature at the request of the Senators and the members from Westchester under this scheme unless they trade with enough Senators or members who desire something for their districts to make up a majority of both houses of the Legislature. [Applause.]

Can't Change Human Nature.

"You know how it is. It is inevitable. It can not be avoided unless you change human nature, and you can't change human nature even by amending the Constitution. Each member must make a showing for his district. He must get his share of this $100,000,000. He must satisfy the particular group of people in his locality who want some of it spent for their particular object, and so to get a normal school in Westchester you will have to build a bridge in one county, and another normal school in another, and something else in another, and down on to the list until you have got enough grouped together to constitute the majority. That is the reason that the Legislature ought not to be entrusted with the discharge of any such function. That is the reason the people ought to retain the power themselves to say for what their credit

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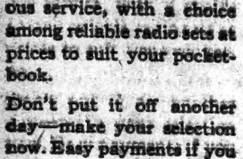

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How the Mexicans like Amateurs in the people of active volcanoes described by Rose Jeffers, F. R. G. S., in The New York Times Magazine Section next Sunday.

3 BILLION BUSHELS OF CORN FORECAST

Government Reports Indicate Third Largest Crop Ever Grown in Nation.

WHEAT PROSPECTS IMPROVE

Yield of 650,000,000 Bushels Is Indicated—Potato Production Smallest in Six Years.

WASHINGTON, July 9 (AP).—Indications of an enormous corn crop, probably the third largest ever grown, slight improvement in prospects for wheat, prediction of the smallest potato production since 1919 and unfavorable fruit forecasts were set forth in the July crop report issued today by the Department of Agriculture.

With a higher condition than the ten-year average and an acreage of 1.5 per cent. larger than last year's, corn production was forecast at 2,895,000,000 bushels, or 650,000,000 bushels more than last year. Among the causes listed for the large increase were the high price of corn and a tendency to increase feed crops for live stock. The condition of the crop ranges from average to excellent outside of drought areas in Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas. In the corn belt the crop was thriving.

Wheat prospects increased 19,000,000 bushels during June, a forecast of 880,000,000 bushels now being made for this season, a decline of 103,000,000 bushels from last year. Winter wheat lost 3,000,000 bushels during the month, but Spring wheat prospects increased 22,000,000 bushels.

Indicated production of potatoes was 350,000,000 Bushels, which would be 105,000,000 less than the large crop of last year. A great reduction in acreage, which is the lowest since 1907, was attributed to losses suffered by producers as a result of the heavy production a year ago.

The season has been unfavorable for fruit production throughout most of the country, except on the Pacific Coast. The gain in peaches, pears and grapes over last year in that region, however, has been sufficient to offset the decrease in the rest of the country, and nearly sufficient to do so in the case of commercial apples. The total crop was forecast at 167,000,000 bushels, or 22,000,000 less than last year.

Production of barley, rice, sweet potatoes, tobacco and peanuts promised to be larger than last year, but smaller crops of oats, rye, flaxseed and hay were indicated.

Sugar beet acreage was placed at 776,000 and the condition of the crop 79.7 per cent. of normal, with the forecast of production 6,185,000 tons, compared with 7,513,000 last year. The forecast of production by principal producing areas gave Michigan 512,000 tons, Nebraska 865,000, Montana and Wyoming 577,000, Colorado 1,338,000, Utah 515,000, Idaho 333,000, and California 785,000.

Estimates of Other Crops.

Forecasts of other crops follow:

Oats, 1,292,000,000 bushels, compared with 1,295,000,000 a month ago; barley, 205,000,000 compared with 206,000,000 last month; rye, 54,190,000, compared with 58,300,000 last month; flaxseed, 26,100,000, compared with 30,290,000 last year; rice, 38,160,000, compared with 44,000,000 last year; sweet potatoes, 87,800,000, compared with 71,900,000 last year; tobacco, 1,254,000,000 pounds, compared with 1,241,000,000 last year; hay (tame), 73,400,000 tons, compared with 82,500,000 last month; hay (wild), 14,200,000 tons, compared with 13,400,000 last month.

Peaches, 48,500,000 bushels, compared with 47,100,000 last month; pears, 17,800,000, compared with 17,500,000 last month; grapes, 3,850,000 tons, compared with 1,750,000 last year; sorghum syrup, 30,900,000 gallons, compared with 27,000,000 last year; peanuts, 627,000,000 pounds, compared with 616,000,000 last year.

Wheat remaining on farms July 1 is estimated at 8.4 per cent. of last year's crop, or about 29,705,000 bushels, compared with 36,980,000 bushels a year ago and 41,097,000 the five-year average July 1 stocks.

Acreages of principal crops not heretofore reported were announced as follows:

Corn, 106,621,000 acres; flaxseed, 3,466,000; rice, 998,000; white potatoes, 3,453,000; sweet potatoes, 1,014,000; tobacco, 1,993,000.

The condition of the crops on July 1 was:

Winter wheat, 85.5 per cent. of normal; Spring wheat, 86.1; all wheat, 78.4; corn, 86.6; oats, 79.8; barley, 81.2; rye, 78.8; flaxseed, 81.6; rice, 87.0; white potatoes, 84.1; sweet potatoes, 77.2; tobacco, 79.8; hay (tame), 73.2; hay (wild), 78.5; pasture, 74.6; apples, 58.3; peaches, 59.0; pears, 68.7; grapes, 83.3; sorghum (for syrup), 76.8; peanuts, 81.0.

Crops in Leading Farm States.

The condition on July 1 and forecast of production of the principals crops by important producing States follow:

CORN—

State.	Condition.	Forecast, Bu.
Pennsylvania	92	160,000,000
Ohio	93	161,226,000
Indiana	92	197,505,000
Illinois	93	361,350,000
Wisconsin	90	89,586,000
Minnesota	91	140,003,000
Iowa	95	409,857,000
Missouri	89	217,930,000
South Dakota	93	142,789,000
Nebraska	93	251,859,000
Kansas	81	120,078,000
Tennessee	86	84,426,000
Texas	80	80,351,000
Oklahoma	61	40,408,000

WINTER WHEAT.

Pennsylvania	88	21,488,000
Ohio	89	21,406,000
Indiana	87	24,700,000
Illinois	88	37,700,000
Michigan	85	12,978,000
Missouri	93	50,137,000
Nebraska	93	83,377,000
Kansas	88	76,119,000
Texas	97	4,158,000
Oklahoma	*92	24,309,000
Montana	90	9,112,000
Colorado	96	11,530,000
Washington	93	10,000,000
Oregon	91	9,855,000

SPRING WHEAT.

Minnesota	86	84,288,000
North Dakota	94	136,881,000
South Dakota	94	27,100,000
Montana	89	23,462,000
Idaho	96	21,483,000
Washington	96	28,455,000

OATS.

Illinois	88	127,728,000
Wisconsin	89	100,408,000
Minnesota	85	149,940,000
Iowa	91	206,129,000

WHITE POTATOES.

Maine	74	34,086,000
New York	85	47,181,000
Michigan	85	22,100,000
Wisconsin	85	26,562,000
Minnesota	94	24,676,000

*Reported yield per acre.

Production of wheat in eleven countries of the Northern Hemisphere, including the United States, which produce normally 83 per cent. of the Northern Hemisphere crop and 68 per cent. of the world crop outside Russia and China, was estimated, on the basis of latest advices to the department, as 1,868,000,000 Bushels, or 124,000,000 bushels less than last year.

Comparison With Previous Years.

Condition, acreage and indicated yield of Spring wheat as given yesterday by the Government in its report on that crop for the season of 1925 compare as follows with the estimates of the corresponding dates in the past two years:

	July 1, 1925.	July 1, 1924.	July 1, 1923.
Condition	86.1	82.4	88.4
Acreage	21,143,000	19,250,000	18,503,000
Crop, bus.	376,000,000	297,598,000	235,000,000

In the following table the comparison for a longer series of years is given. The condition in each case is that of the July report; the acreage represents the area stated in the preceding August report for 1924, the figures of the yield represent the actual final outcome of the harvest:

	Condition.	Acreage.	Crop Bushels.
1925	86.1	21,143,000	376,000,000
1924	82.4	19,250,000	297,598,000
1923	88.4	18,503,000	235,000,000
1922	82.4	20,282,000	312,380,000
1921	81.0	21,167,000	300,349,000
1920	78.0	21,448,000	287,104,000
1919	90.9	21,761,000	377,635,000
1918	90.1	22,021,000	359,329,000
1917	87.4	17,676,000	229,754,000
1916	82.0	11,077,000	139,503,000
1915	93.3	10,101,000	131,654,000
1914	92.1	14,653,000	208,627,000
1913	88.2	14,623,000	204,722,000
1912	88.3	19,143,000	330,348,000

Spring wheat condition estimates by months for a series of years have been as follows:

	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1925	87.1	86.1		
1924	85.3	82.4	79.2	67.4
1923	90.8	88.4	89.6	88.1
1922	90.7	82.7	80.4	80.1
1921	83.4	81.0	66.6	62.5
1920	85.1	78.0	75.2	74.1
1919	91.2	90.9	82.9	69.5
1918	95.2	86.1	79.6	82.1

The Government's estimate of condition, acreage and indicated yield for Winter wheat compares as follows with the similar estimate of one month ago and one year ago:

	July 1, 1925.	June 1, 1925.	July 1, 1924.
Condition	85	88.5	77.9
Crop, bus.	494,000,000	497,000,000	545,000,000
Acreage	32,813,000	32,815,000	36,898,000

In the following table the July condition estimate is compared with that of the same month in a series of years, the acreage and yield estimates of the present year being compared with actual harvest figures in previous years:

	Condition.	Acreage.	Crop Bushels.
1925	85.0	32,813,000	494,000,000
1924	77.9	36,898,000	545,000,000
1923	78.8	40,436,000	571,709,000
1922	77.0	42,998,000	636,878,000
1921	71.7	38,811,000	550,216,000
1920	74.7	40,016,000	816,542,000
1919	80.9	39,494,000	760,677,000
1916	79.5	37,150,000	635,090,000
1917	75.9	27,217,000	412,903,000
1916	87.4	34,358,000	636,837,000
1915	91.3	34,556,000	670,240,000
1914	94.1	36,008,000	864,000,000
1913	81.8	33,618,000	625,561,000

Winter wheat condition estimates by months for a series of years have been as follows:

Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.
1925	83.1	77.0	86.3	85
1924	74.8	74.0	77.9	77.9
1923	75.2	80.1	76.3	76.8
1922	76.4	83.5	81.9	77.0
1921	81.0	81.9	77.7	71.7
1920	75.0	75.1	76.2	79.7
1919	90.3	100.6	91.8	80.6
1918	78.6	86.4	83.3	78.5

Adding together the estimates on Spring and Winter wheat, the total acreage indicated and yield of wheat compare as follows with the July estimates of one and two years ago:

	July 1, '25.	July 1, '24.	July 1, '23.
Acreage	52,956,000	52,513,000	52,245,000
Crop, bu.	650,000,000	720,000,000	817,000,000

The current estimate on acreage and yield for the total wheat crop of 1925 compares as follows with the actual yield in a series of preceding years:

Year.	Acreage.	Crop, bu.
1925	53,964,000	650,000,000
1924	54,750,000	872,372,000
1923	60,650,000	797,581,000
1922	62,317,000	867,258,000
1921	63,068,000	814,905,000
1920	61,143,000	833,927,000
1919	61,064,000	968,370,000
1918	59,181,000	921,438,000
1917	45,841,000	636,063,000
1916	42,785,000	626,215,000
1915	39,898,000	1,025,901,000
1914	53,541,000	891,017,000
1913	50,184,000	763,380,000

The condition, acreage and indicated yield for corn, as estimated yesterday by the Government in its report on that crop for the season of 1925, compares as follows with the estimates of July 1, 1924, and July 1, 1923:

	July 1, '25.	July 1, '24.	July 1, '23.
Condition	86.6	79.0	84.9
Acreage	106,621,000	105,203,000	103,112,000
Crop bus.	3,093,000,000	2,615,000,000	2,877,000,000

Condition, acreage and indicated yield for the oats crop, as estimated yesterday by the Government, compare as follows with the estimates of the corresponding dates in the last two years:

	July 1, '25.	July 1, '24.	July 1, '23.
Condition	79.8	76.5	86.9
Acreage	44,487,000	41,635,000	40,768,000
Indicated yield	1,292,000,000	1,356,000,000	1,254,000,000

In the following table comparisons for a longer period of years are given, the figures at acreage and yield for the years prior to 1925 being those of the actual harvest:

Year.	Condition.	Acreage.	Crop, bu.
1925	79.8	44,487,000	1,292,000,000
1924	83.0	42,453,000	1,541,000,000
1923	88.6	40,981,000	1,305,883,000
1922	83.8	40,750,000	1,418,303,000
1921	85.2	41,454,000	1,472,241,000
1920	87.8	42,491,000	1,496,781,000
1919	83.4	40,356,000	1,194,000,000
1918	83.2	39,439,000	1,238,128,000
1917	88.8	43,885,000	1,592,740,000

MUNICIPAL OPERA CO GETS NEW BACKERS

Reorganizes After Plans Are Checked by Attitude of the Actors' Equity.

RIGHT TO NAME QUESTIONED

Inquiry Failed to Show Prominent Men as Sponsors, Says Dalzell—Season Opens July 22.

The Municipal Opera Company of New York, Inc., announced yesterday that it had been reorganized completely and would open its season on Wednesday evening, July 22, by giving an open-air performance of "Aida," instead of "Pinafore," at the Polo Grounds.

The reorganization followed a check to the plans of the company when the Actors' Equity Association refused to permit its members to appear in the performances. This refusal was due, according to Paul Dalzell, Assistant Executive of the Equity, to failure of the company to furnish a bond.

Mr. Dalzell also questioned yesterday whether Governor Alfred E. Smith is the "Honorary President" of the organization, as its stationery sets forth, and whether Florenz Ziegfeld and R. H. Burnside are among its sponsors, as its letterheads suggest.

Inquired as to Backing.

"We made inquiries," said Mr. Dalzell, "and could not find that any of the responsible men named as its backers were really backing it. In order to protect the performers and insure that they would get their pay, we asked Ralph Steinberg, a furniture man, who headed the organization, to post a bond covering the expenses. The bond was not posted because the surety company was not satisfied with the security which was offered. On that account, we could not have anything further to do with it."

Mr. Steinberg was reported to be out at his place of business yesterday. His home telephone was disconnected.

The announcement of the reorganization says:

"The affairs of the new company will hereafter be under the direction of Samuel Seidel, attorney and senior partner of the law firm of Strand & Seidel, of 320 Broadway, as President; Julius Blumenfeld, real estate operator of 773 East 161st Street, as Treasurer, and Ralph Steinberg of the Monarch Desk Corporation as Vice President and Secretary.

"The reorganization of the opera company places it on a firm business basis, all the parties involved being business men accustomed to handling big affairs. It is also well financed and in excellent condition to conduct operations on a large scale."

Not Connected With City Operas.

These projected operas are in no way connected with those which New York City will give. More than 2,500 tickets have been distributed already for the city's open-air operas in Brooklyn, according to Chamberlain Berolzheimer, who said yesterday:

"Beginning today, tickets may be obtained by applicants who present themselves in person or send stamped, self-addressed envelopes to the following addresses: Francis D. Gallatin, Park Board, Manhattan; Joseph Hennessey, office of the Park Commissioner, the Bronx; Edward P. O'Loughlin, office of the Park Commissioner, Brooklyn; Albert G. Benninger, office of the Park Commissioner, Queens; John J. O'Rourke, office of the Park Commissioner, Richmond, and Mr. Berolzheimer, City Chamberlain office, Room 883, Municipal Building, New York.

"The operas to be given are 'Aida,' on Aug. 1; 'Cavalleria Rusticana' and 'Pagliacci,' Aug. 5, and 'Faust,' on Aug. 8. The cast will be composed of American singers, including Charles Marshall, leading tenor of the Chicago Opera Company. The entire production is being directed by Josian Zuro."

PHILIP DODGE RESIGNS AS HEAD OF PAPER CO.

International's Directors Express Appreciation of Services—His Other Interests.

Philip T. Dodge, for many years prominent in the affairs of the International Paper Company, resigned yesterday as Chairman of the Board of Directors and also as a director. This announcement was made by A. R. Graustein, President, who said that Mr. Dodge's resignation was accepted with regret. The board declared its appreciation of Mr. Dodge's services. It is understood that he will devote much of his time to other companies in which he is interested.

Mr. Dodge was not only an outstanding figure in the paper industry, but also came into close touch with publishers through his other enterprises. He is President and director of the Mergenthaler Linotype Company, of which he was one of the first executives. Mr. Dodge is now in Europe.

In 1913 Mr. Dodge, who was previously a director, was elected President of the International Paper Company. He held this position until June, 1924, when he was elected Chairman of the Board of Directors, a new position created at that time, when Mr. Graustein was elected President. Previous to the election of Mr. Dodge as President, the International Paper Company paid no dividends on the common stock, and in many years the dividend requirements were not even met on the preferred stock. The company also had numerous manufacturing and other problems to meet. Under Mr. Dodge's direction the manufacturing end of the business was rehabilitated and an improvement made in the company's financial position. During his presidency practically all of the back dividends on the preferred stock were liquidated; the company built the new Three Rivers Mill, started and completed the Sherman Island power development, and also added to the timber reserves. The company's capacity as a result of these developments is now more than half a million tons of paper annually.

Mr. Dodge is also prominently identified with the Royal Typewriter Company; he is a director of American Pipe & Steel, Inc.; trustee of the American Surety Company; a director of the Atlantic Coast Steamship Company, trustee of the Bank of New York and Trust Company, director of the Champlain Realty Company, director of the Continental Bag and Paper Mills (which is controlled by International Paper Company); Vice President and director of the Dehill Construction Company; director of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company; President and director of the Indian River Company, and a director of the Metropolitan Express Company, New York Transportation Company and St. Maurice Lumber Company.

BANKERS MEET JULY 13.

Eastern Delegates Leave Today for Kansas City Convention.

Delegations from the New York, New England and New Jersey chapters of the American Institute of Banking will leave this evening for the national convention of that association at Kansas City, to be held from July 12 to July 17. The convention will open on Monday. The address of welcome will be made Tuesday morning by Mayor Albert I. Beach of Kansas City.

A debate will be held Wednesday morning on "Resolved, That the right to issue tax-free securities should be abolished."

CURB LISTS NEW STOCKS.

Issues of Five Companies Approved by Governors.

The Board of Governors of the New York Curb Exchange have approved the following for listings:

Freed-Eisemann Radio Corporation, 200,000 authorized shares capital stock no par value.

Golden Centre Mines, Inc., 500,000 authorized shares capital stock, par value $5.

Gould Coupler Company, 175,000 authorized shares Class A stock, no par value.

Lion Oil & Refining Company, 300,000 authorized shares capital stock no par value.

Municipal Service Corporation, 200,000 authorized shares capital stock no par value.

General Outdoor Advertising Company, Inc., 300,000 authorized shares Class "A" stock no par value and Voting Trust Certificates representing 1,000,000 authorized shares common stock of no par value.

PHILHARMONIC AT ITS BEST.

Stadium Audience Swept Away With Wagnerian Emotionalism.

Wagner and Brahms were the magnets that attracted a large audience to the Lewisohn Stadium, City College, last evening. William van Hoogstraten and the Philharmonic orchestra swept their listeners out on the sea of Wagnerian emotionalism in the first half of the concert. The program included the overture to "The Flying Dutchman," the prelude to "Lohengrin," Siegfried's Rhine journey, from "Götterdämmerung," and finally the prelude and Liebestod, from "Tristan und Isolde." In each number Mr. van Hoogstraten and his men bettered their record, earning a feeling of satisfaction.

The Brahm's first symphony, which occupied the second half of the program, was played on the same high artistic level noticed in the first part of the evening. Mr. van Hoogstraten was recalled at the conclusion.

RUSH FOR OPERA TICKETS.

Park Commissioners Aid in the Work of Distribution.

More than 2,500 tickets for the municipal opera performances to be given in Ebbets Field, Brooklyn, have been distributed through the office of City Chamberlain Berolzheimer in the last three days. The demand for seats is so great that the Park Commissioners from now on will share in the task of distribution. Requests in person or by later, accompanied by stamped envelope, will be honored by the Commissioners or by the Chamberlain's office, Room 883, Municipal Building.

The operas to be given are "Aida," on Aug. 1; "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci," Aug. 5, and "Faust," Aug. 8. The cast will be composed of American singers, including Charles Marshall, leading tenor of the Chicago Opera. Josian Zuro is the director.

NEXT WEEK'S FILMS.

Feature films for the coming week at the Broadway houses include "Pretty Ladies" at the Capitol; "The Marriage Whirl," at the Strand; "The Woman Hater" at the Piccadilly; "Night Life of New York" at the Rivoli, with "Evolution," a scientific film, illustrating the Darwinian theory; "Marry Me" at the Rialto; "Private Affairs" at the Cameo, and "Cyrano de Bergerac," held over from last week at the Colony.

"Don Q, Son of Zorro," continues its special engagement at the Globe, as does "Beggar on Horseback" at the Criterion.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The Might Have Been," by Jules Eckert Goodman, will be produced in the Fall by Edgar Selwyn.

"Tell Me More" will close at the Gaiety on Saturday night.

Cass Burt has replaced Stephen Maley in the cast of "The Gorilla."

MAYOR REPUDIATES THE HYLAN ALLIANCE

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

the time that he would issue a statement disavowing the attack by Judge Burke, but up to the time the Mayor left his office last evening he had not done so.

Headquarters of the alliance was closed when the Mayor's statement was made public. It was said that Judge Burke had been at the headquarters up to noon, but left at about the time several men called on Harley in his suite.

Harley was in conference with these men for several hours, it was said. It was reported that the Mayor had ordered Inspector John D. Coughlin, head of the Detective Division, to send detectives to Harley and demand that he turn over to them the formal letter of acknowledgment which had been mailed from the Mayor's office to Harley after he had displayed a batch of pictures on the city's progress at the Mayor's office.

Harley, who is a man beyond middle age, with an iron gray beard, admitted last evening in his office that he was not in the least pleased with the Mayor's statement about him, but declared that it was not his intention to make any comment on it.

Knew Burke in Oregon.

When his attention was called to that part of the second paragraph which stated that Harley had been using the Mayor's letter of acknowledgment "to collect funds from business men," he said: "Well, that's what he says—I've nothing to say."

Then he admitted that he had known Judge Burke for many years, explaining that Burke was Collector of Ports in Oregon in the administration at the time Harley was Mayor of Astoria. Burke was a Democrat, he said, but Harley was a Republican. Harley said that he came in this city three months ago and admitted that his visit primarily was to take advantage of the Hylan campaign.

"Burke had lived here for years," he said, "but I am in no way connected with the Hylan Seven Years of Progress Alliance."

But, he was reminded, "on each occasion when the alliance issued statements in support of Mayor Hylan's candidacy for a third term your name was mentioned as the man who would cooperate with the alliance to this end."

"Yes, that's right," Harley replied, "but that was not in a political sense. That was merely a business connection. I'm in the business of selling pictures of events of world interest. Judge Burke proposed to me that I sell the alliance pictures of the achievements of the Hylan Administration, and that's the only cooperation I have offered."

"Have you sold the alliance any pictures?"

"Yes, a considerable number of them, but I haven't been paid for them. The total of my bill? Well, now, say, I couldn't disclose that. Tell them that's merely a business proposition."

Reference to the proximity of the alliance's headquarters to his suite then was made, and Harley replied:

"Well, what of it? That doesn't mean that I'm connected with the alliance politically. I want to tell you one thing, and that is that I'm sorry I ever let them bring me into this fight. I'm a Republican, I am; but I'll be a better Republican in the future."

"I never spoke to Mayor Hylan in my life," Harley continued. "I never was in direct connection with him at any time in this matter."

"Don't you care to make any comment on Mayor Hylan's charge that you collected funds from business men, for the strength of the letter of acknowledgment?" he was asked.

Keep the Mayor's Letter.

"I'll take care of that later, but not now," he replied.

"Did you turn over the letter to the detectives?"

"Why should I do that? Why should the Mayor want back a letter that he had sent to me?"

"Didn't detectives request you to deliver the letter to them?"

"Not on your life," was the reply.

Later, when Mayor Hylan's statement was read to Judge Burke, he said: "I have no comment to make in connection with it."

Answering the question whether the persons mentioned as members of the alliance's advisory committee had consented to the use of their names, Judge Burke said: "We haven't communicated with them as yet. It was the intention to request them to become members of the alliance."

"Had you discussed the organization of the alliance with Mayor Hylan at any time?"

"I never discussed the matter with Mayor Hylan directly or indirectly."

Judge Burke said that he was not aware that Harley had even business relations with the alliance, and when his attention was called to the statements issued at the organization of the alliance that Harley was to cooperate through the delivery of pictures of the Mayor's achievements, he said: "Well, that statement was not authorized by me."

Mr. Harley said this evening that he already had sold a considerable number of pictures to the alliance," Judge Burke was told.

"Not that I know of," was his comment.

MOTION PICTURES.

B. S. MOSS' THEATRES

COLONY B'way at 53d St. Noon to 11:30.

"Cyrano" having received the most enthusiastic appreciation of the photoplay critics and a capacity attendance by the public makes it necessary to hold this magnificent picture for a second week. Beginning Sunday.

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At the Metropolitan, STORY PICTURES.

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WINTER GARDEN Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tues., Thurs., & Sat. 2:30.
COOLEST THEATRE IN THE WORLD
MATINEE TOMORROW
NOW AS ALWAYS THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS REVUE
ARTISTS AND MODELS
PARIS EDITION

CASINO 39th St. & B'way. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Thurs. 2:30.
WILLIE HOWARD
in His Newest Musical Triumph
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JOLSON'S THEA., 59th & 7th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:30.
STUDENT PRINCE
IN HEIDELBERG
Continuous Circle of Delight. Evenings 8:40. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.
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ELTINGE THEATRE, 42d, West of Broadway. Evenings Only at 8:50.
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CHANIN'S 46th ST. THEA. Just West of Broadway. EVENINGS ONLY at 8:40.
IS ZAT SO?
SEASON'S LAUGH SENSATION!

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:40. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.
A Good Bad Woman

39th ST. THEATRE, Bdwy. & 39th St. Evs. 8:40. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.
WHITE CARGO

NATIONAL THEA., 41 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed.
BRIDE RETIRES!
with LILA LEE and STANLEY BIDDER
World's Greatest Bridal-Chamber Comedy

LONGACRE Thea., W. 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:30.
Mercenary Mary
THE BEST MUSICAL COMEDY IN TOWN
FRONT ROW SEATS ON SALE AT BOX OFF.

IMPERIAL Thea., 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30.
ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN Presents
THE BIGGEST MUSICAL HIT EVER PRODUCED IN AMERICA
ROSE-MARIE
With MARY ELLIS and WM. KENT.
SEATS 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

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PLYMOUTH, 45th, W. of B'way. Mts. Tom'w & Thurs.

Humorous Musical Comedy
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GARRICK GAIETIES
Sparkling Musical Revue
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Bernard Shaw's Famous Comedy
CAESAR & CLEOPATRA
Guild Thea., W. 52 St. Evs. 8:40. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:40
Tel. Columbus 8700.

The Furious Farce F

BRITISH IN HONGKONG TO FLOG AGITATORS

Will Use Them as Scavengers and Deport Adult Idlers, the Governor Declares.

DEADLOCK IN PEKING

Chinese Insist Upon Merger of Issues Contrary to the Plan of Foreign Envoys.

PEKING, July 9.—The Chinese Diplomatic Council has rejected the proposal for a separation of the issues, insisting that the first five demands be handled by the Foreign Office, with the remaining eight, including the one for treaty revisions, simultaneously negotiated by the Yen-Wang-Tsai Commission. Since the Powers are determined only to negotiate the Shanghai case first, and the Mixed Court, &c., afterward, and treaty revisions only in condormance with the Washington treaties, this intensifies the deadlock.

Landon Warner and other Harvard scientists, who traveled two months to reach the Turkestan border, in order to explore the Buddhist caves of the Tang Dynasty, were upon their arrival, not permitted to do so, owing to the anti-foreign feeling. Their overland return has begun.

A score of women and children, chiefly British, have reached Peking and Hankow, being part of the general withdrawal of foreigners from the upper Yangtse Valley.

Rumor of Censure of American.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, July 9—While the strictest secrecy is being maintained officially in regard to the action of the foreign Diplomatic Corps over the investigation of the Shanghai disturbances, it is rumored tonight that it has recommended censure for Sterling Fessenden, the American Chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Council, and the dismissal of Mac Ewan, the British Chief of Police there.

This rumor is based upon a statement said to have been published in Paris and Tokio.

Proposé Flogging for Agitators.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to The New York Times.

HONGKONG, July 9.—The flogging of strike intimidators and the deportation of every unemployed adult are some of the drastic measures to be adopted by the Hongkong Legislative Council, announced the Governor, Sir Reginald Stubbs, in a fighting speech today.

He thoroughly reassured the loyal elements of the population and promised more stern measures in dealing with the situation.

Arrangements have already been made for insuring the capture of those who are engaged in intimidation and to make certain that they would be flogged, while those already in jail are to be used for scavenger work in the city, in the course of which the Government probably will make them regret their activities.

The Governor heartily thanked the hundreds of loyal Chinese who are volunteering for essential service. He emphasized the fact that the strike is not a true strike, but a deliberate attempt in the interests of anarchy to destroy the very existence of the Hongkong community.

The Governor said that reports of the crimes committed by those guilty of intimidation are greatly exaggerated. The bodies found in the streets have included many who died of natural causes and were dumped there to save funeral expenses.

Two sticks of dynamite were thrown tonight at the shop of the Chinese compradore who supplies the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and he received notices threatening violence. The front was damaged, but nobody was injured.

The police kept up their search for Bolshevist agents and intimidators. Pedestrians and motor cars frequently are stopped and examined.

Apparently in retaliation for their deportation from Hongkong, suspected intimidators belonging to the Seamen's Union in Canton have ordered the crews of Chinese vessels to leave them, which means the complete cutting off of Hongkong from Canton. Eighty coastal and river vessels are now laid up, but lascar crews are en route to man some of them.

A few ocean-going vessels continue to call here. The Empress of Canada, which was deserted by her Chinese crew, expects to sail tomorrow with a crew of White Russians and volunteers, including male and female clerks, students and missionaries, whose applications exceeded the demand.

A Russian ship is reported to have landed in Canton a large consignment of rifles. Russian military instructors, it is said, are drilling new battalions of the Canton Red Army, which is being recruited from the ranks of the strikers. These reports, however, are not regarded seriously, since signs are not wanting that Canton and other ports are facing food shortages. Hongkong could effectively blockade Canton and force a quick decision.

More Military Activity in Canton.

CANTON, July 9 (AP).—Increased military activity in Canton is adding to the tension already felt by foreign residents in their concession, Shameen.

One Chinese General was reported today to have boasted that he is able to capture Shameen in spite of the fortifications which have made a military camp of the low-lying sand islet, which is separated from Canton proper by a narrow strip of water.

The General was said to have been ready to lose 1,000 soldiers in three minutes under his plan to capture Shameen. He was quoted as taking into consideration the aid the Shameen defenders would receive from foreign gunboats in port.

Airplanes daily encircle the concession, with the apparent purpose of spotting its fortifications.

Up to the present an intermittent seamer service between Shameen and Hongkong has been maintained despite the strike of Chinese workers.

Strike leaders here announced today, however, that after July 15 they would stop all river steamships from arriving.

No Improvement in Shanghai.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to The New York Times.

SHANGHAI, July 9.—The terrorists here are redoubling their intimidatory tactics and there appears to be little doubt this is a sign of weakness, violence being used to keep the strike alive in view of the deficiency strike pay.

The intimidators have now turned their attention to the water works company, and so the workmen there were told today that if these tactics continue it would curtail the supply. As the company supplies all of Chapei, the Chinese city, which could easily be cut off without affecting the foreign settlements, the decision probably will have the desired effect.

Most of the servants at the Shanghai Country Club went out today for the first time.

The general business situation is considered to be very serious, especially as regards shipping, and no prospects for a settlement are evident in Peking.

London Sees Conference Nearer.

LONDON, July 9 (AP).—The British Government is in constant touch with Washington and Tokio regarding the Chinese situation, and the opinion is expressed in official circles here that the way will be cleared soon for a conference of the powers for adjustment of the Chinese customs. This in turn will offer an opportunity for the powers to cooperate with China in setting her house in order, officials here believe.

This opinion is based upon the recent ratification by the French Chamber of Deputies of the treaties affecting China formulated by the Washington Conference. (One of these treaties contemplates an inquiry into the present extra-territorial privileges enjoyed by foreigners in China and the other looks to a revision of the Chinese customs.)

France is the last of the nine powers participating in these treaties to ratify them. The French Senate is yet to act. When French ratification is completed it should be possible for a conference of the powers and China to be held without delay, according to British officials. They add, however, that the exact date will necessarily depend upon the turn the present disturbed situation in China may take.

ROSCOE CANADY CASE TO GO TO GRAND JURY

Dispatch From San Antonio Says Boy's Mother Is Not There—Child Taken Two Days Ago.

District Attorney Richard S. Newcombe of Queens said yesterday that on Wednesday he would put before the Grand Jury the facts of the disappearance of Roscoe Canady Jr., the 5-year-old boy who had been claimed by both the father and mother, who have been separated. The boy was taken two days ago by a woman and two men from in front of the home of his father, Roscoe Canady Sr., at 7,008 Fleet Street, Forest Hills.

An Associated Press dispatch from San Antonio, Texas, said yesterday that Mrs. Canady was not in that city, and that the erroneous statement that she was there had come from her parents. The statement that she was in Texas was put forward to prove that she could not have been involved in the episode here.

Canady is under indictment in San Antonio, charged with stealing the boy from his mother several weeks ago. New York police requested the San Antonio police to arrest the boy's mother, if located, but a San Antonio dispatch said that the Chief of Police there had declined to consider it, since the mother would be justified, as the case stood in Texas, in taking possession of the child.

SAYS SPOUSE SET BED AFIRE

Wife Charges Cruelty to Basketball Player in Separation Suit.

Edward Burke, a former captain of the Celtics basketball team, was sued in a separation action by Mrs. Mary M. Burke of 175 Prospect Park Southwest in the Brooklyn Supreme Court yesterday. Mrs. Burke asked Justice William F. Hagarty to allow her temporary alimony of $50 weekly and $500 counsel fees pending the outcome of her suit. The Court reserved decision.

Mrs. Burke alleges cruelty as the basis for her action, one incident of which she described in an affidavit, saying that when she refused to rise at 7 o'clock one morning in October to prepare breakfast for her husband he tossed lighted matches onto her bed, thus igniting it. Then he left her to extinguish the fire. Burke denied his wife's charges, which he contended were due to a quarrel they had over her refusal to obey him in giving up the acquaintance of women friends he objected to.

Man Dies in Crash Due to Wasp.

CORPUS CHRISTI, Texas, July 9 (AP).—The sting of a wasp caused an automobile collision on the San Antonio-Corpus Christi Highway near here last night, resulting in the death of John H. Wicker of San Antonio and injury to two children. The wasp stung Buster Coffman of Corpus Christi in the face, causing him to lose control of his automobile, which plunged into a motor bus in which Wicker was a passenger. The two injured children were in the bus.

PLASTERERS AGREE TO RETURN TO JOBS

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

bricklayers and plasterers and, so far as I know, no real cause for either trade to lose one day's work in a fight between the two organizations. Both trades have worked together on the nation's buildings in peace and our respective organizations should do likewise. There isn't a thing between us worth the terrible price that innocent bricklayers and other trades must pay in a war that one man's will is forcing on the building industry.

"Then comes the public, the owners, builders and architects. Why should they suffer? To prevent loss by all, our international executive agreed to arbitrate every question at issue. But President William J. Bowen of the bricklayers, would not agree to this unless we agreed first that he was right, after which he was willing to arbitrate the rest.

Assails Bricklayers' Head.

"When President Bowen discovered that the plasterers could not be peacefully 'amalgamated' he set out to do it by force. He sent out circulars threatening builders with tie-ups and owners with bankruptcy, unless they agreed to lock out our plasterers from their work as a means of coercing them into the bricklayers' union. We answered that move by refusing to work for any builders in one part of the country who were weak enough to submit to such dictatorship in another, with a result that all questions at issue were brought to a head before President Bowen could mature his plans.

"Then came proposals of arbitration by Secretary Davis. We were willing to accept the decision of any man appointed as umpire by the President of the United States, the President of the American Federation of Labor or Secretary Davis. President Bowen refused.

"Convinced that American public opinion cannot consistently support any labor leader who would rather destroy than arbitrate, who would prefer to sacrifice bricklayers and their families, their prosperity and all the things that constructive labor means, in order to absorb a legitimate trade as a means of setting up a labor dictatorship, the builders agreed to go along with us until such time as this man listened to reason and we agreed to cooperate with them. We are going to do that. Can we do more? Can any reasonable being expect us to do more?

"Now President Bowen must ask bricklayers to lose wages to force builders to help him destroy our organization. To save the integrity of their organization our plasterers were ready to make every sacrifice, even to starve if necessary. But why should bricklayers sacrifice a dollar to absorb plasterers in their organization? We don't want to absorb the bricklayers. Why should they want to absorb us?

"Unheard of tying up a nation's building industry to force 32,000 skilled plasterers into an international organization they do not logically belong to and in which they do not desire membership? It is madness."

The entire building program in Newark was threatened yesterday when William J. Lyons, President of the Building Trades Council there, and business agent of the bricklayers, masons, plasterers and cement workers, called about 400 men on strike at the new L. S. Plaut & Co. building. other workers are expected to be called out today. Lyons was out of town and his whereabouts were not divulged.

The stopping of work on the Plaut building was due to an alleged violation of agreement by Harry Meins, a New York subcontractor, who, as Lyons alleges, plans to bring members of the Operative Plasterers' Union of New York to Newark to work on the job. All men putting the building in condition for the plasterers were ordered to quit. They will remain away, labor leaders said, until Newark plasterers get the work there. The Newark Building Trades Council is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

HINGES ON FLORIDA ACTION.

Bricklayers Deny Their Union Has Called a Strike Now.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—William J. Bowen, President of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, which recently moved its headquarters to Washington, could not be located tonight for comment on the agreement signed today between the building contractors and Plasterers' Union officials. However, it was said this afternoon at headquarters of the bricklayers that their members are not on strike and would not strike, notwithstanding the attitude of the plasterers' organization, unless developments on charter rights in Florida should justify a walkout.

Secretary of Labor Davis has been following with close interest developments in the controversy and endeavoring to effect a harmonious agreement between the two organizations. Both factions were invited to attend a conference in the office of the Secretary last month. The conference began June 16 and continued until June 20, and representatives of the contractors were likewise present.

At that time Secretary Davis proposed that the bricklayers and plasterers call a truce and following that that they agree on some kind of arbitration. President McGivern of the plasterers at that time agreed to arbitration and the bricklayers insisted as a prerequisite to arbitration the withdrawal of the plasterers' association from competition with the bricklayers in Florida. The contractors assured Secretary Davis that they would use their influence to effect the acceptance of arbitration but urged that there first be a truce.

The situation was further complicated when President McGivern sent a telegram ordering his men off the jobs of the George A. Fuller Company, the Thompson-Starrett Company and the Longacre Construction Company, and later from jobs undertaken by contractors who were building in Florida.

The agreement signed between the building contractors and plasterers' union officials, under which plasterers are to be employed on all work throughout the country pending arbitration of disputes between the plasterers' and bricklayers' unions, it was declared by Federal officials tonight, reverted the situation back to the status it had prior to the time the plasterers were ordered to quit work.

AUSTRALIAN LOAN HERE STIRS LONDON

Business Men See in $100,000,000 Issue a Basis for Future Commerce With Us.

BANKERS HAIL IT AS RELIEF

Say Excessive Colonial Demands Might Demoralize Market There for Gilt-Edge Securities.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 9.—The decision of Australia to borrow $100,000,000 in New York has caused considerable disappointment to English business men, who fear that the great bulk of this money will be used to purchase manufactured goods in the United States instead of Great Britain.

This is the first time that the Commonwealth has sought financial assistance in the United States. Hitherto Australia has always turned naturally to London for financial aid. Financiers here, however, explained today that there was no cause for alarm in the decision, because as a matter of fact the decision actually relieved London of serious embarrassment, which, it is said, would have given undue strain to the money market here.

Until recently the overseas dominions and colonies requested loans greatly in excess of actual savings to British investors, and the Bank of England has been keenly anxious to save London from any dangers which would result from demands exceeding her financial capacity. It is asserted that such demands would demoralize the market for gilt-edge securities, and perhaps require the raising of the Bank of England rate of discount. While this is the view of the London bankers, the popular business view is that any undertaking requiring $100,000,000 in loans from English bankers should take into consideration the importance of the money being spent in England, thereby helping to reduce unemployment.

It is their belief that the floating of the loan in New York, in "prosperous America," may establish a basis for many future orders from Australia.

GETS PAROLE AND HUSBAND

Drug Victim Made Happy by Philadelphia Parole Officer.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9 (AP).—A kindly disposed parole officer of the Philadelphia courts was instrumental in opening jail doors today and giving a young woman her freedom to wed the sweetheart of her childhood days.

Zeke Packney, the parole officer, told Judge Bartlett, who signed the parole of the girl he sent to the House of Correction for four months for using narcotic drugs, that the young woman had asked him to find Harry Spewak, formerly of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., now keeper of a small hotel in Asbury Park, N. J.

Spewak and the girl, Marie Warren, had quarreled in Wilkes-Barre and she came to Philadelphia and obtained a position in a restaurant. Later she was arrested in a clean-up of what police described as "wild and dope" parties. Hackney told the Court he found Spewak, and as the latter was in court to marry the girl the Court granted the parole. The girl was not in court, but Spewak was there to hear Hackney's recital.

Dog Gives Life to Save Mistress.

MUSKEGON, Mich., July 9 (AP).—Krip, an old brindle bulldog owned by Miss Mabel Hill, gave his life yesterday to save his mistress. While walking near her cottage at Point Sheldon Miss Hill came upon a rattlesnake coiled ready to strike. Krip attacked the reptile, killing it only after he was severely bitten. It was but a few minutes before the poison started its work and within an hour the dog had died.

It's Another Banner Year for The Boston Post

For seventeen consecutive years the Boston Post has set the pace in Display Advertising, leading all newspapers in its territory by a very wide margin, and, for the first half of 1925, rolling up the remarkable total of *more than Five-and-One-Half Million Lines.* This excludes classified and is without special editions or artificial stimulus whatever.

During this long seventeen-year period the Boston Post shared fully in the copy on practically every sales campaign of any note—and carried many exclusively. This record of success has given it a position of dominance in its field accorded to very few newspapers in America.

On top of a large volume of Display Advertising carried last year, the first six months of 1925 show a gain by the Post of 125,140 lines of Local (retail store) copy and a gain of 73,842 lines of General (national) Advertising.

The Post's Lead for the half-year is:

A Quarter-of-a-million lines over second paper
A Third-of-a-million lines over third paper
Three-and-a-quarter million lines over fourth paper
Three-and-a-half million lines over fifth paper

The Post is First in Automobile Display Advertising, also First in Food Product Advertising, while its lineage in Radio Advertising equals that of the second and third papers combined.

Latest Net Paid Circulation Figures

Boston Daily Post	Boston Sunday Post
372,872	359,335

Special Representatives: New York—Kelly-Smith Co., Metropolitan Bldg. Chicago—Kelly-Smith Co., Lytton Bldg. San Francisco—R. J. Bidwell Co., 681 Market St. Los Angeles—R. J. Bidwell Co., Times Bldg.

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MORE THAN TWENTY NATIONS PARTICIPATING
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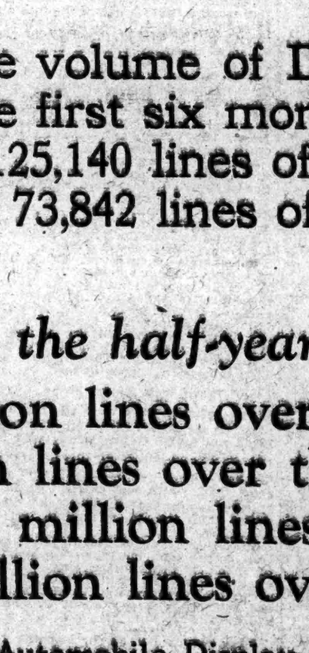

How Shall the White House be Furnished?

ARCHITECTS and art lovers are wrought up over the proposal to depart from the old tradition, beginning with Monroe and revived by Roosevelt, showing a strong French influence, and to replace the period furniture by American Colonial pieces. How the house was furnished after its restoration in 1817, and the many changes to fit the taste of each succeeding First Lady, described in a comprehensive article.

The New York Times
NEXT SUNDAY

The New York Times cannot be returned. Newsstands can supply only the regular standard. Order in advance.

Giants Break Even, Robins Win—Yankees Stopped by Rain

45,000 SEE GIANTS AND PIRATES SPLIT

Largest Midweek Crowd of Years Storms Polo Grounds and Keeps Police Active.

KELLY SAVES SECOND GAME

Hits Homer With 2 on and McGrawmen Win, 7-5—Umpire Puts Gowdy Out.

PIRATES TAKE FIRST, 12-3

Pound Three Pitchers Hard in Three Innings—Meusel Prevents Shutout With Circuit Clout.

By JAMES R. HARRISON.

The Giants split even with the Pirates yesterday and went home tickled to pieces with themselves. Probably in many a Giant home there was a quiet little celebration last night. Times have changed. 'A few years ago' even the lowliest Giant substitute, on witnessing an even break with the Pirates, would have looked about for a secluded spot suitable for a bit of hara-kiri.

More than 45,000 fans tossed business and domestic duties to the winds and shouldered into the Polo Grounds. This was the biggest mid-week baseball crowd of many years. It filled all the middle sections, rippled out to the far-off wings, sprinkled the bleachers, jammed the boxes and then flowed neatly into a heavy fringe of standees that circled the rear of the stand like a fur collar on milady's coat.

At game time several thousand citizens were still battling for position in Eighth Avenue. They waved a dollar bill aloft in one fist and begged for the privilege of turning it over to the Giants. It took a large squad of police to herd the natives into line and discourage the free use of the battering ram and the left elbow jab to the next fellow's eye.

The first game shall be passed over in dignified silence. It was nothing that a respectable ball game should be. The Pirates won by 12 to 3. They made sixteen hits. Four Giant pitchers staggered in and were carried out. In the fourth inning the Pirates made five runs and in the next two six.

Justice Not Dead, for Giants Win.

But the second engagement! There was a ball game! After all, justice is not dead, for the Giants won and righteousness triumphed, 7 to 5.

For six innings, however, virtue was flat on its back. The Pirates sliced themselves a one-run lead in the fifth and were still showing a shapely pair of heels when the seventh dawned. Wayland Dean, the original Giant pitcher, was still on hand, and nobody could help seeing that Johnny Morrison—"Jughandle Johnny"—was also clinging to his exposed position on the hill.

However, Mr. Morrison's hours were numbered. Frisch ticked off one with a single to right. Irish Meusel, who had hit a homer in the first game, reduced Morrison's span of life with a double down the left field line. Frisch streaked to third, and the long person at bat now was George Kelly.

Morrison shot over a jughandle and George swished through with his bat. The audience will now concentrate on a spot in the upper left field stand, close to the foul line. The white blur is not a bird in flight; it is the ball and the ball game going upstairs to roost.

After the homer Morrison settled down and allowed only one more run in the inning. With the next two gentlemen effaced Jackson singled and stole second under "Oil" Smith's patrician nose. Then Snyder bumped a hit to centre and Jax scored.

The Pittsburgh batteries were spiked until the ninth, when Eddie Moore flogged a homer into the same region as Kelly's. After that silence peace and contentment settled over the Harlem meadows.

With more persons watching the two National League leaders than see some world's series games, the play was full of paprika, bitter feeling, spirit and sprightliness. The partisanship of the crowd was intense, proving again that Broadwayites have vocal chords and know how to use them as well as the inhabitants of Flatbush.

The players were on tip-toes all the way except Hank Gowdy, who flat-footed out of the second game in the second inning. The Sergeant didn't like the way Umpire Pfirman was using his eyes and, what's more, didn't mind telling him so. When Pfirman missed a palpable strike with Cuyler at bat Hank registered deep disgust by throwing his glove to the ground and turning on a supply of wise quips and neat rejoiners. Pfirman didn't have his gas mask handy and put Harry out of the competition.

Dean Whaled in First Inning.

The Pirates, in the second game, whaled Dean for a run in the first inning on singles by Carey and Cuyler, a wild pitch and Barnhart's infield hit. Wayland was in difficulties again in the second. Grantham walked and Kelly failed to cover second on Smith's grounder to Jackson. Both men safe. Morrison walked, filling 'em up, with none down. Carey's single scored Grantham, but Dean shied away from the abyss by retiring Moore, Cuyler and Barnhart on flies.

The Giants tied in the same round. Kelly singled to start. Then Moore muffed Wright's throw to force Terry, who had singled. While Snyder was forcing Jackson, Kelly counted. Dean hammered a hit to left and Terry slid over the pan.

In the third they both scored—the Bues on Grantham's hit and steal and Smith's Texas Leaguer, the Giants on singles by Meusel, Wilson and Jackson. But the Pirates didn't stay tied. Wright singled in the fifth, went to second on Grantham's pass, to third on a force-out and home on Morrison's bingle.

Emil Yde outlasted four McGravian pitchers in the opening tilt. Jack Scott, the local ace, was trumped in the fourth when Moore singled, Cuyler walked and Barnhart beat out a bunt. Frisch failing to touch first base. With the bags all snarled up by runners, Traynor singled and Wright doubled.

Scott was hurried to the clubhouse and HugieMcMillan fell into a legacy of woe. Grantham welcomed him with a single, scoring Wright with the fifth run.

Young and Wilson put 'on the 1925 edition of Alphonse and Gaston in the fifth and let Goech's fly, by rights the third out, droop between them. This gave the Pirates two unearned runs, just as if they couldn't earn enough themselves.

A rear view of McMillan was obtained in the sixth as he trudged to the shower bath. Walks to Carey and Cuyler, interspersed with Moore's single and followed by Barnhart's two-bagger, did the dirty work. Traynor hit Bentley for a single, scoring Barnhart and making it an even 11.

The Pirates found a stray run in the eighth against Wisner. Oh, yes, the Giants scored three times in the fourth. With Young and Frisch on base Meusel derricked a homer against the upper tier of left field. Heigh-ho!

The score:

FIRST GAME.

PITTSBURGH (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Carey,cf	3	1	0	5	0
Moore,2b	5	2	2	4	5
Cuyler,rf	4	2	1	1	0
Barnhart,lf	5	3	4	1	0
Bigbee,lf	1	0	1	0	0
Traynor,3b	5	1	2	0	6
Wright,ss	5	1	3	2	3
Grantham,1b	3	1	2	6	1
McInnis,1b	2	0	0	5	0
Gooch,c	4	0	2	8	1
Yde,p	5	0	0	0	2
Total	41	12	16	27	18

NEW YORK (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Young,rf	4	1	1	1	1
Frisch,2b	4	1	3	2	4
Meusel,lf	4	1	2	2	0
Kelly,1b	4	0	1	13	1
Lindst'm,3b	4	0	1	2	3
Wilson,cf	2	0	0	3	0
Jackson,ss	3	0	0	2	2
Snyder,c	2	0	1	4	0
Scott,p	1	0	0	0	0
McQuillan,p	1	0	0	0	0
Bentley,p	0	0	0	0	2
aWalker	1	0	0	0	0
Wisner,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	3	8	27	14

Errors—Pittsburgh 1 (Moore), New York 0. a Batted for Bentley in the eighth.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	5	2	4	0	1	0	—12
New York	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Wright, Barnhart. Home run—Meusel. Double plays—Traynor, Moore and Grantham; Frisch, Jackson and Kelly; Traynor, Moore and McInnis (3). Left on bases—New York 2, Pittsburgh 9. Bases on balls—Off Scott 1, McQuillan 5, Bentley 1, Yde 1. Struck out—By Scott 1, Bentley 2, Wisner 1, Yde 3. Hits—Off Scott 5 in 3 innings (none out in fourth), McQuillan 6 in 2 (none out in sixth), Bentley 5 in 3, Wisner 0 in 1. Losing pitcher—Scott. Umpires—Quigley, Pfirman and O'Day. Time of game—2:00.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Young,rf	4	0	2	1	0
Frisch,2b	5	1	2	2	4
Meusel,lf	5	2	3	1	0
Kelly,2b	4	2	3	3	4
Terry,1b	4	1	1	12	0
Wilson,cf	4	0	1	0	0
Jackson,ss	4	1	2	2	1
Gowdy,c	4	0	0	2	0
Snyder,c	4	0	1	3	0
Dean,p	4	0	1	0	1
Total	38	7	16	27	10

PITTSBURGH (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Carey,cf	5	1	2	4	1
Moore,2b	5	1	2	2	4
Cuyler,rf	5	0	1	1	0
Barnhart,lf	5	0	1	6	0
Traynor,3b	5	0	0	3	0
Wright,ss	4	1	1	0	1
G'nham,1b	2	2	1	5	1
Smith,c	4	0	1	4	3
Morrison,p	2	0	1	0	0
aBigbee	1	0	0	0	0
Adams,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	5	10	24	13

Errors—New York 0, Pittsburgh 3 (Carey 2, Moore). a Batted for Morrison in eighth.

New York	0	2	1	0	0	0	4	0	—7	
Pittsburgh	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	—5

Two-base hits—Young (2), Meusel, Frisch. Home runs—Kelly, Moore. Stolen bases—Grantham, Wilson, Jackson. Double plays—Kelly and Terry; Carey, Wright, Smith and Traynor. Left on bases—New York—8, Pittsburgh 9. Bases on balls—Off Dean 4, Morrison 1. Struck out—By Morrison 1, Dean 3. Hits—Off Morrison 15 in 7 innings, Adams 1 in 1. Wild pitch—Dean. Losing pitcher—Morrison. Umpires—Pfirman, O'Day and Quigley. Time of game—1:56.

CARDS BEAT BRAVES, 5-1.

Haines Pitches Well and St. Louis Gets Even Break in Series.

BOSTON, July 9 (AP).—Jesse Haines pitched effectively for St. Louis today against the Boston Braves and the Cards won, 5 to 1. O'Farrell's hitting and Bell's fielding were the features. Today's victory gave the Cardinals an even break in the four-game series.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Blades, lf	4	1	1	2	0
Smith,rf	4	1	0	4	1
Shinners,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Bottom'y,1b	4	0	0	11	0
Toporcer,ss	3	1	1	2	1
Jas C'n'y,2b	4	0	0	1	0
Bell,3b	4	1	1	2	5
O'Farrell,c	4	1	3	4	1
Haines,p	4	0	1	0	1
Total	35	5	7	27	9

BOSTON (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Welsh,rf	4	0	1	5	0
Mar'ott,3b	4	1	1	2	2
Bancroft,ss	4	0	1	1	4
Burrus,1b	4	0	0	6	0
Gibson,c	4	0	0	4	0
Felix,cf	4	0	2	2	0
Harris,lf	3	0	0	5	0
Padgett,2b	3	0	1	2	4
Jno C'n'y,p	4	0	2	0	0
Total	34	1	8	27	6

Errors—St. Louis 1 (Toporcer), Boston 2 (John Cooney 2).

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	—5
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Blades, Bell, Marriott, John Cooney. Stolen base—Smith. Sacrifice hit—Smith. Left on bases—St. Louis 4, Boston 8. Bases on balls—Off Haines 2, Cooney 1. Struck out—By Haines 2, Cooney 3. Umpires—Klem and McCormick. Time of game—1:33.

DAZZY ENHANCES GAME WITH HOMER

Vance Not Only Pitches Cubs to 4-2 Defeat, but Drives In Three of Runs.

WEIS SPOILS A SHUTOUT

Pinch Hitter Manufactures Bruin Tallies—Alexander Starts Weakly, Then Baffles Robins.

By M. W. CORUM.

Vance pitched. Those two words leave the score the only secret of yesterday's ball game at Ebbets Field, and the score was 4 to 2. The Robins, of course, beat the Cubs. They beat any and all of them when King Arthur mounts the dais and delivers as he has been delivering recently.

This was his sixth straight victory. If the opposing teams were not so stubborn about such things, Vance could just toss that good-luck undershirt, with its tattered sleeve, out into the centre of the diamond and all concerned could go on down to Coney Island and have a swim.

The Cubs would have had more fun ducking the waves than they had ducking Dazzy's fast ball. Still, it is easy to appreciate Maranville's attitude in the matter. He is a new manager, and since he has been reading about the Scopes trial he believes anything can happen; even that his team might down the Dazzler. But it didn't.

Vance also batted. He lammed a home run against the scoreboard with one man on in the second and those two runs proved enough for him to win with. But for safety's sake he punched a single to left in the eighth, which scored another.

The home run was his fourth hit of the season and two of the other three were also long-distance drives. "Only a few, but daisies," is Dazzy's motto.

Alexander Opposes Him.

Grover Cleveland Alexander, another celebrated Nebraskan, was Daz's pitching opponent. It is hard to keep the Nebraska boys out of the news these days. In this clash of Cornhuskers Mr. Alexander came off second best, but by no means a discreditable one. What old Alex lacked in his arm he had to make up with his head, but before Vance reached the showers he knew that he had been in a ball game.

To say that this was one of those much-talked-of tests between brains and brawn is to cast no reflection on Vance's intelligence. He knows all that he needs to know. But lots more water will run down the Platte before he masters the pitching art as thoroughly as his rival of yesterday.

Alex yielded three successive singles and a run in the first and Vance hit his homer in the second, but after that the old master was master still, so far as the Brooklyn batters were concerned, and that in spite of ragged support behind him.

The Home City Trio, Stock, Wheat and Fournier, struck some close harmony in the opening canto and got the locals off to a one-run lead. Manager Maranville turned in the first of his two misplays to start the next chapter and it cost his team a run.

A force play at second followed, and then Vance selected his driver, teed off, and golfed one straight down the fairway for as perfect an ace as any one could care to see. Everybody was surprised but Vance, and Alexander was positively astounded.

Alex peered long and earnestly at the spot where the ball disappeared and firmly resolved that there would be no more such foolishness. There wasn't. From then on until he gave way before a pinch hitter in the seventh, Grover Cleveland had the flock hypnotized when a hit would have meant a run.

It was this pinch hitter, Butch Weis, who spoiled Dazzy's prospective shutout. When the seventh inning opened Vance's allowance to the Cubs had been two real hits and one scratch, and not a Chicago base runner had ventured as far as third. Denver Grigsby fouled to Wheat as a starter, but Dazzy was generous with his old pal Tom Griffith, and Tom thumped a single to left.

Then Weis Enters Scene.

Three pitched balls were all that were required for Gabby Hartnett, the Cubs' home run king. Gabby swung well but not wisely and missed all three. Grimm, however, poked a clean hit over the short field, which sent Griffith to third. Maranville coaxed a pass and then waved Weis into the breach in lieu of Alexander.

Butch's aim was bad on the first two balls served him, but when Vance tried to sneak a third strike over without wasting a ball, he clouted it to left for a single. Griffith and Grimm scored and felt pretty happy about it. They had good cause.

Vance struck out seven, bringing his season total to 121, four less than at this time last year.

Victor Keen followed Alex to the mound, but to Victor belonged no spoils.

A fan behind the Brooklyn bench tried to out-talk Gabby Hartnett. After nine loud rounds the contest was declared a draw.

A youngster just back of the press box retrieved a foul ball in the third inning and spent the remainder of the afternoon watching Uncle Robbie for fear that it was going to be taken away from him. But he was too honest to run.

The score of yesterday's game:

BROOKLYN (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Cox,rf	5	0	1	5	0
Stock,2b	4	1	2	0	4
Wheat,lf	5	0	2	3	0
Fournier,1b	2	0	1	10	0
Johnston,3b	4	0	0	1	0
Brown,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Ford,ss	4	1	2	0	2
DeBerry,c	3	1	1	8	3
Vance,p	4	1	2	0	2
Total	35	4	11	27	11

CHICAGO (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Adams,2b	3	0	0	3	1
H'tcote,rf	3	0	0	4	0
Freigan,3b	4	0	2	1	0
Grigsby,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Griffith,lf	4	1	1	2	0
Hartnett,c	4	0	0	4	1
Grimm,1b	4	1	1	6	1
Mar'ville,ss	2	0	0	2	1
Alexander,p	2	0	0	0	1
aWeis	1	0	1	0	0
Keen,p	0	0	0	1	0
Total	31	2	6	24	7

Errors—Brooklyn 0; Chicago 3 (Hartnett, Maranville 2). a Batted for Alexander in seventh.

Brooklyn	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	—4
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—Wheat. Home run—Vance. Sacrifice—Heathcote. Double play—Hartnett and Grimm. Left on bases—Chicago 5, Brooklyn 11. Bases on balls—Off Alexander 1, Keen 3, Vance 1. Struck out—By Alexander 3, Vance 7. Hits—Off Alexander 9 in 6 innings, Keen 2 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Vance (Adams). Losing pitcher—Alexander. Umpires—Moran and Hart. Time of game—1:40.

Pickups and Putouts

Sergeant Gowdy thinks Pfirman's nickname should be "Love," love being blind.

The Pirates had seven runs and then got four more in the sixth. An unbeatable combination, as any devotee of African golf will testify.

Dean got into more holes than a pocket billiard ball, but he also got out of them. Thereby differing from Brothers Scott and McQuillan.

Wednesday's postponed game will be played as part of a double-header on Aug. 21.

The Pirates bought themselves another pitcher yesterday. He is E. E. Brower, a righthander from the St. Petersburg club of the Florida State League. He will probably report the first week in September.

The Pirate combination of third to second to first unraveled four double plays in the first game. Neater and faster firing than Traynor's and Moore's hasn't been seen anywhere.

Every time Miller Huggins gets to feeling cheerful he remembers that a scout advised against buying Moore, who would have been Yankee property for the word.

Clyde Barnhart made four hits and four runs in the first game. Now batting something under 1.000.

The big series closes today, with the Giants out to make it three out of four.

Coolidge Approves International Meet In Letter Regretting He Cannot Attend

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., July 9.—President Coolidge and Sir Esme Howard, British Ambassador to the United States, who had been invited by Dr. John Grier Hibben to act as honorary officials at the international track meet between combined Princeton-Cornell and Oxford-Cambridge teams at Atlantic City, July 18, will be unable to attend, it was learned here today. The President wrote that it would not be possible for him to leave Swampscott. Sir Esme is on leave in England.

Replying to Dr. Hibben's invitation President Coolidge said: "I cannot let the occasion pass without expression of my hearty approval of such friendly international contests. They are certain to further the best relations and promote friendly acquaintance between the countries concerned."

Coach Keene Fitzpatrick announced tonight that he would hold time trials to decide the Princeton entries for the meet either tomorrow or Saturday afternoon, depending upon weather conditions. The Tigers will be joined by their Cornell team-mates and also by the English runners on Monday morning.

WHITE SOX BLUNDER AND SENATORS WIN

Errors Help Champions to Victory in Eleventh Inning, 8-5—Connally Injured.

CHICAGO, July 9 (AP).—Chicago's defense went to pieces in the eleventh inning today after George Connally, White Sox pitcher, had been hit in the neck by a line drive off Ruel's bat and forced to retire from the game. Kamm fumbled McNeely's grounder and Hooper let a hit go through him for another error, while Lyons uncorked a wild pitch, all of which gave the world champions three runs and the game by a score of 8 to 5.

Thurston pitched a good game until the ninth inning, when he was driven off the hill. Connally was unable to stop the attack and the visitors tied the score, forcing the game into extra innings.

The score:

WASHINGTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
McNeely,cf	6	2	3	2	1
S. Harris,2b	5	1	2	2	3
Rice,rf	6	0	3	1	1
Goslin,lf	5	0	3	1	0
J.Harris,1b	4	0	0	14	1
Bluege,3b	5	1	1	3	1
P'baugh,ss	5	0	0	3	6
Ruel,c	4	1	1	7	1
Zachary,p	2	1	1	0	1
Marberry,p	1	0	1	0	2
aRuether	1	0	1	0	0
bLeibold	0	1	0	0	0
Russell,p	1	1	0	0	1
Total	46	8	17	33	18

CHICAGO (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Mostil,cf	4	1	1	2	0
Davis,ss	5	2	2	10	3
Collins,2b	4	0	1	8	1
Sheely,1b	4	0	2	7	2
Falk,lf	5	0	0	3	0
Hooper,rf	5	0	1	1	0
Kamm,3b	4	1	1	1	3
Schalk,c	4	1	1	7	4
Thurston,p	3	0	1	0	2
Connally,p	1	0	0	0	0
Lyons,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	39	5	10	33	15

Errors—Washington 2 (S. Harris, Goslin), Chicago 3 (Davis, Hooper, Kamm). a Batted for Marberry in ninth. b Ran for Ruether in ninth.

Washington	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	—8
Chicago	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	0	0—5

Two-base hits—McNeely, S. Harris, Thurston, Goslin, Mostil, Sheely, Bluege. Stolen bases—Mostil, Collins, McNeely. Double plays—McNeely and Ruel; Davis, Collins and Sheely; Bluege, S. Harris and J. Harris; Peckinpaugh and J. Harris; Kamm, Schalk, Davis and Collins. Left on bases—Washington 8, Chicago 5. Bases on balls—Off Zachary 3, Thurston 2, Lyons 1, Russell 1. Struck out—By Thurston 3, Marberry 1, Russell 4, Connally 1. Hits—Off Zachary 5 in 5 1-3 innings, Marberry 5 in 2 2-3, Russell 0 in 3, Thurston 13 in 8 1-3, Connally 3 in 1 2-3 (none out in eleventh), Lyons 1 in 1. Wild pitch—Lyons. Winning pitcher—Russell. Losing pitcher—Connally. Umpires—Evans, Owens and Hildebrand. Time of game—2:38.

ATHLETICS BEATEN BY INDIANS, 13-11

Rain Halts Game in Seventh After Losers Make Six Runs in That Inning.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 9 (AP).—Cleveland defeated Philadelphia today, 13 to 11. Rain ended the game in the last half of the seventh inning with two Indians on bases and two out. At first it was announced that the score reverted to the sixth inning, which would have made the result 13 to 5, but a later ruling by the official scorer, in compliance with rule 20 of the American League Rules, made what took place in the seventh official.

The Mackmen scored six runs in the seventh, driving Uhle from the mound. The Indians counted six in the fifth.

The victory puts Cleveland in sixth place, the Yankees falling to play to a decision.

The score:

CLEVELAND (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Jam'son,lf	4	3	2	2	0
McNulty,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Lee,rf	2	2	2	1	0
Speaker,cf	4	2	2	0	1
Sewell,ss	4	0	2	4	1
Burns,1b	4	0	2	8	0
Fewster,2b	3	1	1	2	4
Spurgeon,3b	4	1	2	2	2
Myatt,c	4	2	2	2	0
W.Miller,p	2	2	0	1	0
Uhle,p	1	1	0	0	0
Shaute,p	1	0	1	0	1
Total	34	13	17	21	9

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Dykes,2b	4	1	2	1	1
Bishop,2b	0	0	0	1	0
Gautr'au,2b	0	0	0	1	0
Hale,3b	5	2	2	0	1
Lamar,lf	4	2	1	1	0
Simmons,cf	3	1	1	2	0
E.Miller,rf	4	2	2	2	0
Cochrane,c	1	0	1	2	0
Perkins,c	2	0	0	4	3
Poole,1b	4	1	2	9	0
Galloway,ss	3	1	2	2	1
Harriss,p	1	0	0	0	1
B'mg'ner,p	0	0	0	0	1
Walberg,p	2	1	1	0	1
Stokes,p	0	0	0	0	0
Rommel,p	0	0	0	0	0
aWelch	1	1	1	0	0
bBerry	1	0	1	0	0
Total	33	11	17	*20	11

Errors—Cleveland 3 (Fewster 2, Spurgeon), Philadelphia 4 (Dykes, Simmons, Galloway, Harriss). *Two out when game called. a Batted for Stokes in seventh. b Batted for Bishop in seventh.

Cleveland	2	3	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	—13
Philadelphia	1	0	0	1	5	0	1	3	0	—11

Two-base hits—Walberg, Hale 2, Galloway, Berry, Speaker 2, Myatt, Shaute. Three-base hit—Lee. Sacrifices—Simmons, Perkins, McNulty. Double plays—Spurgeon and Burns; Spurgeon, Fewster and Burns. Left on bases—Philadelphia 6, Cleveland 6. Bases on balls—Off Miller 1, Harriss 1, Baumgartner 1, Stokes 2. Hits—Off Harriss 6 in 2 innings, Baumgartner 6 in 1 2-3, Walberg 4 in 1 1-3, Stokes 0 in 1, Rommel 1 in 2-3, W. Miller 10 in 5, Uhle 6 in 1 2-3, Shaute 1 in 3. Winning pitcher—W. Miller. Losing pitcher—Harriss. Umpires—Moriarty and Nallin. Time of game—3:00.

TIGERS WIN THIRD IN ROW.

Leonard Shows Form and Red Sox Are Beaten by 5 to 2.

DETROIT, July 9 (AP).—Detroit defeated Boston today, 5 to 2, the third straight victory in the present series for the Tigers. Leonard pitched fine ball for the Tigers, allowing the Red Sox only five hits. It was Leonard's fifth consecutive victory and the tenth of the season.

The score:

DETROIT (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Haney,2b	3	0	0	1	1
Burke,2b	3	1	1	2	3
Vitro,lf	3	1	2	3	0
Cobb,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Hellmann,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Blue,1b	3	1	2	12	0
Tavener,ss	4	1	2	2	2
Bassler,c	3	0	1	5	1
Leonard,p	3	1	1	0	3
Total	29	5	9	27	10

BOSTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Fiegst'd,cf	3	0	0	5	0
Frothro,2b	4	0	1	0	1
Vache,lf	3	1	2	1	0
Carlyle,rf	4	0	0	4	0
Todt,p	4	0	0	0	2
Rogell,2b	4	1	1	2	4
Lee,ss	3	0	1	0	2
Picinich,c	3	0	0	3	1
Zahniser,p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	31	2	5	24	10

Errors—Detroit 1 (Rogell), Boston 1 (Leonard).

Detroit	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	—5
Boston	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2

Two-base hits—Blue, Leonard. Three-base hit—Burke. Home run—Vache. Stolen base—Tavener. Sacrifices—Burke, Haney. Left on bases—Boston 5, Detroit 6. Bases on balls—Off Zahniser 4, Leonard 3. Struck out—By Zahniser 1, Leonard 5. Umpires—Dinneen, Connolly and McGowan. Time of game—1:28.

Baseball Today, Ebbets Field, Brooklyn vs. Chicago. 3:30.—Advt.

Baseball Today, Polo Grounds, 2:30, Giants vs. Pittsburgh. Grd. Stand, $1.10.—Advt.

RAIN WASHES OUT YANKEES' 8-5 LEAD

Thunderstorm in Beginning of Fourth Makes All Their Busy Run Getting in Vain.

BUSH IS ROUTED IN FIRST

Hugmen Roll Up Seven Tallies—New Attack on Browns Started as Storm Breaks.

By HARRY CROSS.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 9.—A man-sized thunderstorm broke up the game between the Yankees and the Browns at Sportsman's Park in the first of the fourth inning this afternoon with the Yankees leading 8 to 5. In the third it became as dark as doomsday, accompanied by a sky full of lightning flashes and claps of thunder which shook the grand stand. The rain fell in sheets.

There have been rainstorms and rainstorms, but never one like this. There were perhaps 6,000 fans in the stands and not one escaped a drenching. The flood came perpendicularly and horizontally. The storm followed a day of stifling humidity and roasting heat. The drenching was not as objectionable as one might imagine. For a while during the flood every one was cooled off anyway.

Joe Bush started the game against his old clubmates, and he was batted out of the box in the first inning. Joe has come to the conclusion that the heat here is more than plenty. If it isn't one thing with Joe it is another. When it isn't the heat it is the bats of the opposition. Sometimes it is both.

Herb Pennock, who was left-handing for the Yanks, was having his troubles. Sisler's homer, Dixon's triple and doubles by Rice and Jacobson had Herbert uncomfortable most of the time.

In the fourth, when the storm exploded right in the faces of the players and fans, Combs had doubled and scored on Ruth's two-bagger to centre. That gave the Yanks their eighth run.

The Yanks displayed plenty of ambition in the first. After Bush fanned Dugan, Combs bounded an infield hit off Joe's hand and Ruth shot a single to right. Meusel's single close to the left field foul line scored Combs, Ruth taking third and Meusel second on the throw-in. Gehrig's safe tap to right sent Ruth and Meusel home.

It was tough going for Bush and became tougher. Ward got a pass and on Wanninger's sacrifice fly to Jacobson Gehrig counted. After Pennock walked, Manager Sisler gave Bush the afternoon off and Joe sought the solace of an electric fan. Stauffer succeeded Bush. Dugan, up for the second time in the same inning, singled to right and scored Bengough. Combs's second hit of the inning coaxed Pennock home. When McManus tossed Ruth out at first for the final out of the dizzy session, the St. Louis fans emitted several ironic cheers.

George Sisler knocked a home run into the right field bleachers in the same inning with Lamotte aboard and gave the Browns a brace of runs.

Jacobson was safe in the second on Dugan's fumble of a warm grounder. He scored on Dixon's drive to right, which eluded Bob Meusel and went to the fence for a three-bagger. Dixon romped home on Robertson's sacrifice fly to Combs. Stauffer singled to left and Rice got a peculiar double, which hopped merrily over the heads of Gehrig and Ward, Stauffer going to third.

Lamotte's sacrifice fly scored Stauffer. The rally ended when Sisler was tossed out at first by Wanninger.

Home-Run Leaders.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Hornsby, St. Louis	22
Hartnett, Chicago	20
Kelly, New York	13
Bottomley, St. Louis	12
Wright, Pittsburgh	12
Kelly, New York	12
E. Meusel, New York	11
Fournier, Brooklyn	11
Wrightstone, Philadelphia	11
Harper, Philadelphia	11
Snyder, New York	10
Brooks, Chicago	9
Cuyler, Pittsburgh	9

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

R. Meusel, New York	19
Williams, St. Louis	19
Simmons, Philadelphia	12
Cobb, Detroit	11
Robertson, St. Louis	10

Fight Between Dempsey and Wills Looms Here in the Fall

RICKARD PLANNING FOR DEMPSEY FIGHT

Confers With Mullins and Declares They Reached Terms for Battle With Wills.

DATE IN THE FALL LOOMS

Decision of Champion Expected Upon His Return From Europe Next Week.

Fresh and more conclusive evidence that a battle is brewing between Jack Dempsey and Harry Wills for the world's heavyweight championship was furnished yesterday when Paddy Mullins, manager of Wills, conferred with Tex Rickard for more than an hour and at the end both declared that they were satisfied with the other's terms and all that was needed was an agreement with Dempsey and his manager, Jack Kearns.

Whether the interview was at the request of Rickard or whether it was instigated by Mullins is not known, but it was the first indication that Mullins would be willing to have Rickard promote the encounter. In the past he has held out for the Queensboro Athletic Club officials.

Neither Mullins nor Rickard would say more about their conference than that they were in accord, but it was rumored among boxing followers that they had reached a definite agreement and that they planned to stage a battle between Wills and Dempsey either during the last week of September or the first week of October, either in the Yankee Stadium or the Polo Grounds.

Dempsey on Way Home.

Dempsey is now on his way across the Atlantic Ocean, returning on the Homeric with his bride, after their visit to Europe, while Wills is headed in the other direction. In all probability Dempsey will make known his intentions regarding a bout immediately after a conference with Kearns, his manager, and the New York State Boxing Commission early next week. Although Dempsey and Kearns are suspended from participating in ring battles in New York State, this ban would be lifted with a definite agreement that he would meet the negro challenger, who has been pursuing him in quest of a title bout for three years.

When Dempsey arrives he will be asked to make a definite statement as to his plans in regard to Wills. It has been rumored that the champion is determined never to fight again, but he has repeatedly denied these rumors. Heretofore Dempsey and Kearns have said that the champion would meet Wills when a suitable promoter appeared with an offer that was acceptable to them. From the outcome of the conference between Mullins and Rickard yesterday it appears that Rickard is willing to guarantee Dempsey what he asks, which will place the responsibility squarely on the champion.

Proposes Madden Fight.

Promoter Floyd Fitzsimmons of Michigan City, Ind., declared yesterday that he had received a cablegram from Dempsey in which the champion stated that he would accept a bout with Bartley Madden to be staged at Michigan City on Labor Day, providing he could get in condition on such short notice. Fitzsimmons said that Madden already had signed for a ten-round no-decision meeting with the champion, but that he could not complete negotiations with Kearns until Dempsey returned on July 14.

Such a match was looked upon as a preliminary for Dempsey to condition himself for encounters with Wills and Gene Tunney, recent conqueror of Tommy Gibbons, who carried Dempsey to fifteen rounds in the memorable fiasco at Shelby, Mont.

A meeting with Madden might be staged in Michigan City, but it was said yesterday by Chairman James A. Farley that the New York State Boxing Commission would not sanction a preliminary battle for Dempsey in this State. His first fight in New York must be against Wills.

YALE FACES HARVARD TODAY

Alumni Nines Scheduled to Clash on Rockaway Field.

Harvard and Yale baseball stars of other days will clash on the diamond this afternoon at the Rockaway Hunting Club, Cedarhurst, L. I., when the Harvard Club team faces the Yale Club nine. The game is to be called at 4:30 P. M. A dinner to members of the teams at the Rockaway Hunting Club will follow the contest.

Ducky Pond, Yale football and baseball star, will be opposed by Eddie Mahan, famous Harvard hurler of former years.

The probable line-ups follow:

Yale—Charlie O'Hearn, 1b; Artie Milburn, 2b; Jack Blossom, ss; Rabbit Sawyer, 3b; John Mallory, lf; Roland Vaughn, cf; Paul Crane, rf; Ducky Pond, p; Pie Way, p; Ray Warren, p; Bill Mallory, c; Tommie Sheehan, c. Harvard—R. Ayres, 1b; G. G. Abbott, 2b; Bob Emmons, ss; F. G. Fripp, 3b; D. P. Thayer, lf; H. F. Hardwick, cf; G. A. Perry, rf; T. Cammack, c; Eddie Mahan, p; W. Whitney, p.

BRITISH TEAM DUE TODAY.

Oxford-Cambridge Tennis Stars Will Arrive on Maurstania.

The Oxford-Cambridge tennis team, which will play the Yale-Harvard team at Newport July 31 and Aug. 1, will arrive today on the Mauretania. Included in the party are Captain J. J. Lezard, H. K. Lester and J. H. Van Alen of Cambridge and Captain J. P. Carleton, D. K. Sumner and E. M. Jonklaas of Oxford.

The English collegians will play their first match in this country on Tuesday and Wednesday, meeting the University of California at the Nassau Country Club, Glen Cove. They will play the Princeton-Williams combination July 17 and 18 at Seabright, N. J., and will engage in several other matches and tournaments during the season.

HAVERFORD ELEVEN LOSES.

Beaten by Tonbridge Cricketers in England, 226 to 136.

TONBRIDGE, England, July 9 (AP).—The Haverford College cricket eleven, from Haverford, Pa., was beaten today in a match with Tonbridge School, 226 runs to 136. Gorey, the Haverford bowler, took seven wickets for 56 runs.

Reds Get Holke From Phillies.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9 (AP).—The Cincinnati Reds acquired first baseman Holke from the Philadelphia club by the waiver route today. Holke donned his new uniform at once, his fourth different kind since coming into the big league with the New York Giants. He came to the Phillies from Boston.

Shade to Box Schoell.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9 (AP).—Kid Herman, San Francisco fight promoter, today closed with Dave Shade of California and Frankie Schoell of Buffalo, N. Y., for a ten-round decision welterweight fight here Saturday, Aug. 8.

Paddock and Murchison Again Beaten by Houben

CREFELD, Germany, July 9 (AP).—Hubert Houben, German runner, today again defeated the American stars Charles Paddock and Loren Murchison, doing the 100-meter dash in 10 6-10 seconds.

FUGAZY MUST PAY WILLS 20 PER CENT.

Boxing Commission Overrules Promoter's Claim Negro Agreed to 5 Per Cent. Less.

The gladiatorial chambers of the New York State Boxing Commission hummed with talk of battles, past and future, yesterday morning, but nothing tangible resulted except that Harry Wills will receive 20 per cent. of the receipts from the Italian Hospital Fund bouts instead of the 15 per cent. Promoter Humbert Fugazy tried to induce him to accept under an alleged verbal agreement with Paddy Mullins, the Brown Panther's manager.

The Commissioners announced that they wouldn't even receive bids for a bout between Jack Dempsey, the returning champion, and Wills, the departing challenger, until Dempsey accompanied by Jack Kearns, made an official visit to the offices of the Commissioners and declared his intentions.

Kearns is null and void in the eyes of the Commissioners as a manager of fighters, which prevented any definite settlement of the prospective bout between Mickey Walker, welterweight champion, who is under Kearns's direction, and Dave Shade, who stopped Jimmy Slattery at the Italian Hospital Fund bouts last week. This meeting was originally scheduled to be staged by Jack Doyle at his club at Vernon, Cal., but Shade has decided that he wants to take his chances at the welterweight crown in New York.

Yesterday Mickey Walker expressed his willingness to meet the conqueror of Slattery in this city but said that he would have to discuss the matter further with "another party." The other party was Kearns. Both boxers will appear before the commission at its meeting next Tuesday and at that time it is expected that some definite disposition will be made.

Walker said yesterday that because of the outcome of the bouts at the Polo Grounds last week he believed the meeting between himself and Shade would prove a greater attraction in New York than in California. Kearns, with the realization that a Shade-Walker match would attract about twice as much money in this city as it would on the Pacific Coast, is expected to intercede with Promoter Doyle and agree to let his welterweight champion defend his title at the Polo Grounds, the Yankee Stadium or Ebbets Field in Brooklyn, all of which have bid for the bout, according to Leo P. Flynn, manager of Shade.

By refusing to accept bids for a Dempsey-Wills battle, the commission sustained Commissioner William Muldoon's attitude against permitting bids to be filed until Dempsey expresses his willingness to fight. However, Chairman James A. Farley emphasized the fact that there was no ban against such a bout, and stated that the commission was doing everything it could to bring about the fight. The matter now rests with Dempsey, according to Farley.

Farley and Muldoon admitted that a letter from Jimmy De Forest, matchmaker for the Polo Grounds Athletic Club, had been received asking if an offer for a Dempsey-Wills bout could be filed with the commission. The matter was tabled.

TIE FOR VERMONT MEDAL.

Morse and Estey Each Get an 80 in State Title Golf Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, Vt., July 9. — The qualifying round and first round of match play of the Vermont State golf championship tournament were played at the Ekwanok Country Club today with an entry of fifty-five players. George E. Morse of Rutland, a former champion, and J. G. Estey of Brattleboro, the present champion, tied for the medal for low score at 80.

In the first round of match play the favorites came through as a rule, although Sayre McLeod Jr. of Mount Anthony Club, Bennington, was forced to play twenty-four holes to defeat E. Brainard Graves of Providence, R. I., an Ekwanok member.

The summaries:

Championship Division.

George E. Morse, Rutland 80
J. G. Estey, Brattleboro 80
John Martin, Barre 81
S. McLeod Jr., Mount Anthony 82
Frank T. Clark, Ekwanok 82
Benjamin Wilson, Dorset Field 82
E. H. Graves, Ekwanok 83
W. R. Pound Jr., Rutland 84
F. G. Robertson, Ekwanok 84
C. M. Clark, Ekwanok 84
C. C. Kinney, unattached 85
F. D. Stewart, Barre 86
W. D. Gordon, Rutland 87
E. W. Taylor, Ekwanok 88
M. E. Walbridge, Rutland 89
J. E. Sound, Burlington 94

First Round—Taylor defeated Soule, 3 and 1; F. Clark defeated Pond Jr., 3 up; Kinney defeated Wilson, 4 and 3; McLeod defeated Graves, 1 up (24 holes); Morse defeated Gordon, 4 and 3; Martin defeated Robertson, 5 and 4; Estey defeated Stewart, 1 up (19 holes); C. M. Clark defeated Walbridge, 4 and 3.

MOTT IS GOLF WINNER.

Takes Medal in Brooklawn Tourney, Bridgeport, With a 76.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 9.—Sidney W. Mott, a public links golfer, captured the medal in the annual tournament of the Brooklawn Country Club, which started here today. Mott had a 78, shooting the last nine holes in 36 after taking 40 for the first nine. His total was a stroke better than Kenneth Reid of Farmington. Howard Strong of the home club and James A. Toole of Springfield turned in, the three being tied at 77. Paul Haviland, the Yale star, who is a member of the Brooklawn Club, had a 78, while eight tied at 79.

They were Maurice J. McCarthy Jr. of New York, A. Winter, C. A. Phelps, John T. Hubbard and W. Parker Seeley of Brooklawn, Graham Jones of Hartford, A. Dodge of Farmington and R. L. Smith of Poughkeepsie. The first division closed at 80, the last of the qualifiers being Nathaniel Wheeler of Brooklawn, E. L. Bartlett of Hartford and E. F. Thomas Jr. of Ridgewood.

NEW YORK JUNIORS WIN.

Make Clean Sweep in Six Matches Against Utica Tennis Players.

UTICA, N. Y., July 9 (AP).—The New York junior tennis team, undefeated in its tour of the up-State cities, added a sweeping victory today, winning over a team of Utica players without the loss of a set. The victors captured all four singles and both doubles.

The summaries:

Singles—Harry Wolf, Montclair, N. J., defeated Richard Murphy, Utica, 6—1, 6—4; Gregory Mangin, Montclair, defeated Peter Chara, Clinton, 6—3, 6—4; Lemoine Heusser, Montclair, defeated William Connor, Utica, 6—3, 6—2; Edward Jenkins, New York, defeated Grant Daley, Utica, 6—0, 6—3.

Doubles—Mangin and Heusser defeated Murphy and Chara, 6—1, 6—0; Wolf and Jenkins defeated O'Connor and Daley, 6—4, 6—3.

HOOVER-BERESFORD MAY RACE MONDAY

American Protests Three Days' Practice Is Not Enough Since Course Is in Tideway.

WILL MEET OFF PUTNEY

Beresford Disparages Philadelphia Cup and Says He Can't Spare More Time From Work.

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By Wireless to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 9—William Hoover, American challenger, will have a chance, after all, of rowing a sculling match with Jack Beresford Jr. for the Philadelphia Challenge Gold Cup. The race will probably take place Monday off Putney, though Hoover has protested that three days is too short a time for him to become used to rowing in the Thames tideway.

Hoover rowed against Beresford in the Henley Diamond Sculls and was defeated. Beresford then said he was unwilling to take more time from work in order to defend the Philadelphia Gold Cup and announced his intention of handing it over to Hoover without a contest. Hoover cabled to the Philadelphia Gold Cup Committee, who sent a cable to Beresford pointing out that he clearly accepted the gold cup in good faith. Hoover's trip to England was made in the same spirit, it said, and appealed to Beresford's British sportmanship to give an opportunity to Hoover to win the cup.

Beresford, after talking the matter over with leading British oarsmen, agreed to give Hoover a race and got in touch with him. Hoover would like the contest postponed three weeks as he has been out in the tideway only two or three times and feels he will be handicapped in rowing Beresford on his home waters without more practice. Beresford has replied that Hoover had a month at Henley—which is not tidal water—while he could only afford two weeks for practice there. He said he was unable to stay away from his business five weeks on end and wants to get the gold cup race "over and done with." Beresford explained tonight: "I am not particularly interested in the gold cup. I beat Hoover in the Diamond Sculls and they mean more to the sculler than the gold cup. I admit I shall have the advantage over Hoover at Putney, but simply can't afford more time from work."

GEORGETTI SCORES 10TH VICTORY IN ROW

Italian Bike Star Beats Fenn in Straight Heats at Newark Velodrome.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., July 9.—Franco Georgetti, sensational Italian bike star, scored his tenth straight match-race victory of the season by defeating Willie Fenn Jr. of East Orange in straight heats of a mile match at the Newark Velodrome tonight.

Georgetti led at the bell in the first heat and beat Fenn to the tape in a lap long duel, winning by less than a length. His time for the last eighth was 12 2-5 seconds. Fenn reversed his tactics in the second heat. He took a flier just before the bell and got a five-yard lead, but the Italian chased him and at the eighth pole passed him flying to win by a length. His time for the last eighth was 12 1-5 seconds.

The summaries:

Half-Mile Handicap (Amateur)—Won by Al Baker, Nutley (75 yards); Charles Feloso, Unione Sportiva Italiana (55 yards), second; Jack Sheahan, New York City (75 yards), third; Gino Sarti, New York City (70 yards), fourth; John Evans, Bayview Wheelmen (65 yards), fifth. Time—0:57 4-5.

Miss-and-Out Invitation (Professional)—Won by Fred Hill, Boston; Ed Taylor, Newark, second; Richard Schneider, Newark, third; William Coburn, Kearny, fourth; William Grimm, Irvington, fifth. Distance—One mile three laps.

One-Mile Match Race (Professional)—William Fenn, East Orange, vs. Franco Georgetti, Italy. Won by Georgetti. First heat, won by Georgetti; time, 2:35 1-5; last eighth mile, 0:12 2-5. Second heat won by Georgetti; time, 2:48; last eighth mile, 0:12 1-5.

Five-Mile National Championship (Professional)—Won by Cecil Walker, Australia; Harris Horder, Australia, second; William Spencer, Newark, third; Fred Spencer, Plainfield, fourth. Time—10:12 2-5. Last eighth mile—0:12. Time of last heat to decide fourth place—10:27 4-5. Last eighth mile—0:11 4-5.

Two-Mile Class A Invitation (Amateur)—Won by Albert Bernhardt, Bayview Wheelmen; Paul Croley, New Crescent Wheelmen, second; William H. Einsberg, North Hudson Wheelmen, third; Charlie Winter, Century Road Club, fourth; Jack Costello, Bayview Wheelmen, fifth. Time—4:04 1-5.

One-Mile Consolation (Amateur)—Won by Joseph Bond, Century Road Club; Martin Derrig, Linden, second; Seeley Vanhise, Bayview Wheelmen, third; Nicholas Citro, Madison, fourth. Time—2:18 1-5.

Two-Mile Handicap (Professional)—Won by Cecil Walker, Australia (scratch); Alfred Goullet, Newark (scratch), second; Richard Schneider, Newark (110 yards), third; Alex McBeath, Australia (scratch), fourth; William Coburn, Kearny (70 yards), fifth; Harris Harder, Australia (scratch), sixth; Norman Hill, Boston (110 yards), seventh. Time—3:45 1-5.

Twenty-Mile Motor Paced Race (Professional)—Angello Vey, Italy, paced by Frank Jeslan, New Haven; Carl Gastman, Newark, paced by William Zipf, Newark; Frank Keenan, Boston, paced by Otto Miller, Brooklyn; George Chapman, Newark, paced by Jean Antenucci, New York. Won by Gastman; Keenan, second; Vey, third; Chapman, fourth. Time—28:03 4-5.

WINS WOODS RIFLE TROPHY

Lieut. Zust of Brooklyn Triumphs Over Sea Girt Range.

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 9 (AP).—Lieutenant Harry H. Zust of Brooklyn won the Captain Daniel F. Woods Trophy in the annual rifle matches of the Old Guard of New York on the State range today. Shooting 800 yards in prone position, Zust scored 48 points out of a possible 50.

Captain George Corwin of New York was second with 46. Leo Rothschild of New York was third, scoring 44.

Schwartz Defeats Lewis.

Corporal Izzy Schwartz of New York, despite weight handicap of five pounds, earned a decisive victory over Mickey Lewis of West New York in the star ten-round bout at the Playground Arena, West New York, last night, according to The Associated Press. Pinkey Burns of Paterson outpointed Patsy Nelson of New York in a ten-rounder, while Al Ferrara of New York scored a startling upset by knocking out Vic Woody of Elizabeth in the first round.

Harman Outpoints Canadian.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 9 (AP).—Babe Herman, California featherweight, outfought Benny Gould of Canada in every round of their twelve-round bout here tonight and won the judges' decision. Herman scored four knockdowns.

Young Stribling is Victor.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 9.—Young Stribling of Atlanta, Ga., left-jabbed his way to a knockout victory over Billy Fox of Grand Rapids in the seventh round of a scheduled ten-round bout here tonight.

Five Leading Batsmen In Each Major League

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player.	Club.	G.	A.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hornsby,	St. Louis	69	264	70	106	.425
Stock,	Brooklyn	70	291	49	115	.395
Fournier,	Brooklyn	73	278	38	103	.390
Bottomley,	St. Louis	77	314	42	118	.376
Barnhardt,	Pittsburgh	67	253	30	95	.376

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player.	Club.	G.	A.	R.	H.	P.C.
Cobb,	Detroit	68	266	63	111	.417
Hellmann,	Detroit	74	275	45	110	.400
Speaker,	Cleveland	73	282	51	111	.392
Wingo,	Detroit	61	194	30	74	.381
Lamar,	Philadelphia	62	245	38	91	.372

QUEEN MAB WINS, BUT VAGRANT LEADS

Vanderbilt Schooner, However, Fails to Overcome Handicap in Eastern Y. C. Race.

Special to The New York Times.

NORTH HAVEN, Me., July 9.—Led by the New York schooner Vagrant, owned by Harold S. Vanderbilt, the Eastern Yacht Club fleet swept into the Fox Island thoroughfare this afternoon after another enjoyable day in the western Penobscot. But Vagrant did not win, for she was unable to save her time over little Queen Mab, which captured the cup offered by Rear Commodore Henry A. Morss. Irolita, owned by E. Walter Clark of Philadelphia, missed being first by 13 seconds.

Silly Ann, owned by Spencer Borden Jr. of Fall River, beat Rowdy for first place in the forty-foot class and the Q class yacht Leonore was the winner in that division.

The larger yachts had a sixteen-mile beat down the bay and an eight-mile run back to the entrance of the thoroughfare, while the smaller boats sailed about half this course. The start of the schooners was a crowded one, with Wildfire in the lead and Queen Mab, Flying Cloud, Irolita and Advance all bunched and Vagrant trying to force her way through. At one time all five yachts were side by side with fenders over the sides.

Vagrant, Irolita and Queen Mab immediately started across to the Islesboro side and found a favorable slant which gave them a long lead. In fact all the others except Advance in the schooner class were so badly outdistanced that they withdrew.

The forties had a hot fight, but Silly Ann, holding high, beat the other two to the windward mark. The fleet will sail for Boothbay tomorrow.

The summaries:

SCHOONERS.

	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.	Corr't'd Time. H.M.S.
Queen Mab, N. F. Ayer	3:23:18	3:03:11
Irolita, E. W. Clark	3:12:00	3:03:19
Vagrant, H. S. Vanderbilt	3:06:45	3:06:45
Advance, J. S. Lawrence	4:15:21	4:05:48
Wildfire, C. L. Harding	D.N.F.	
Flying Cloud, F. W. Aldrich	D.N.F.	
Mistral, A. H. Parry	D.N.F.	

N. F. Y. C. 40-FOOT CLASS.

	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Silly Ann, S. Borden, Jr.	3:59:58
Rowdy, S. S. Pratt	4:01:04
Cockatoo, A. Coolidge	4:05:37

Q CLASS.

Leonore, R. Amory	3:55:17
Nor'easter, G. Smith	3:02:22
Nituna, S. Damon	D.N.F.
Sou'easter, D. E. Watson	D.N.F.

RATING CLASS.

	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.	Corr't'd Time. H.M.S.
Malabar VI, J. C. Alden	2:52:33	2:43:20
Janet, R. C. Storey	3:00:34	3:00:31
Sachem, R. E. Metcalf	D.N.F.	
Yvonne, A. J. Peters	D.N.F.	
Diana, E. W. Atkinson	D.N.F.	
Nabma, C. I. Harding Jr.	D.N.F.	

OSGOOD IS WINNER IN EVENING GAMES

Takes Four-Mile Run in First of Daylight Saving Series at Macombs Dam Park.

The first of the series of daylight saving time track and field meets was staged yesterday evening under the auspices of the Athletic Development Committee of the Metropolitan A. A. U. at Macombs Dam Park and proved highly successful. Franklin T. Osgood, former captain of the Dartmouth cross-country team, sped to an easy victory in the four-mile handicap event, winning by 100 yards over A. Farkas of the Jamaica Hill Athletic Association and Joseph Deering of the Bloomfield Catholic Lyceum, who finished second and third, respectively.

Victor B. Siekiewitz, Stuyvesant High School sprinter and holder of the P. S. A. L. hurdle championship, carried off the honors in the 220-yard handicap dash, beating John Miller of the Knights of St. Antony A. C. and H. Reischmann of the New York Athletic Club.

The summaries:

100-Yard Dash, Novice—Won by Edward K. O'Donnell, unattached; Seymour Stern, Greenwood Track Club, second; James Rodes, Greenwood Track Club, third. Time—0:11.

Four-Mile Handicap—Won by Franklin T. Osgood, unattached (200 yards); A. Farkas, Lenox Hill A. A. (325 yards), second; Joseph Deering, Bloomfield Catholic Lyceum (325 yards), third. Time—24:01.

880-Yard Handicap—Won by Frank Masterson, Bloomfield Catholic Lyceum (35 yards); Thomas Campbell, Paulist A. C. (27 yards), second; Lee Sumin, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A. (35 yards), third. Time—1:59.

220-Yard Dash, Handicap—Won by Victor B. Siekiewitz, Stuyvesant High School (1 yards); John Miller, Knights of St. Antony (3 yards), second; H. Reischmann, N. Y. A. C. (3 yards), third. Time—0:22 4-5.

Javelin Throw, Handicap—Won by John Lavelle, unattached (20 feet), distance 171 feet 2½ inches; Everhard Donald, Salem Crescent (30 feet), second; distance 160 feet 2 inches; David Mayer, Salem Crescent (10 feet), third, distance 156 feet 2 inches.

HAWTHORNE RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds; maidens; claiming; purse $1,000; five and one-half furlongs. Mantonian, 112 pounds (Morrison), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1, first; Jack Knight, 112 (W. Smith), 4 to 5, 2 to 5, second; Ida O'Day (J. Smith), 8 to 5, third. Time—1:10 3-5. Turner, Ben Handley, Tom P., Rodman and Lavigne also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Taliqua, 104 pounds (Mayer), 7 to 5, 1 to 2, 1 to 4, first; Mr. Mac, 109 (Gentile), 5 to 2, 4 to 5, second; Riviera, 109 (Wallace), 7 to 10, third. Time—1:15 3-5. Frobity, Pacier and Bleumerhassett also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Mabel C., 109 pounds (Simms), 14 to 5, even, 3 to 5, first; Little Jimmy, 109 (Stargiere), 6 to 5, 2 to 5, second; Josiln, 117 (Beguin), 2 to 5, third. Time—1:13 2-5. MacLean, San Isabel and Gold Mount also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and seventy yards. Al Stabler, 104 pounds (Anderson), 2 to 1, 7 to 10, 1 to 3, first; Eager, 107 (Aliblier), 3 to 1, 1 to 4, second; Beautiful Addie, 104 (Mericr), even, third. Time—1:48. May Buddy, Flower and Battle Shot also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; the Cleary Claiming Handicap; purse $1,000; one mile and one-sixteenth. Arabian, 109 pounds (Aliblier), 3 to 10, 1 to 6, out, first; Tip Toe Inn, 107 (Haller), 6 to 5, out, second; Scratch, 99 (Lee), out, third. Time—1:51 1-5.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and seventy yards. Colonel Wagner, 108 (Cantiele), 7 to 1, 7 to 10, second; Flying Prince, 102 (Mayer), 1 to 3, third. Time—1:51 3-5. Proseeds and Sandbag also ran.

Weather clear; track good.

MISS GOSS IN FINAL WITH MRS. MALLORY

Former Beats Mary Browne, 6-2, 8-6, and Latter Puts Out Mrs. Jessup 3-6, 6-0, 8-6.

WIENER IS JUNIOR VICTOR

Defeats Luce for Rhode Island Title —Tilden, Chapin, Jones and Chandler Survive.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 9 (AP).—The biggest upset of the annual Rhode Island State tennis championships at the Agwam Hunt occurred this afternoon when Miss Eleanor Goss of New York, No. 4 in the national ranking, eliminated Miss Mary K. Browne of California, who is No. 2, in straight sets, 6—2, 8—6. Mrs. Molla Mallory narrowly escaped defeat at the hands of Mrs. Marion Zinderstein Jessup, but won 3—6, 6—0, 8—6. These matches were semi-finals.

Miss Goss's hard driving, aggressive net play and strong service were too much for Miss Browne, who was forced far back in court throughout the match. Miss Browne pulled up from 4—5 to 6—5 in the second set, but lost her own service and was beaten on her opponent's service. One of the greatest rallies ever seen at the Agwam was staged by Mrs. Mallory when the score stood one set each and she trailed Mrs. Jessup 5—1 in the last set. Mrs. Mallory reeled off the next six game, Mrs. Jessup failing to register.

Japanese Is Eliminated.

The last survivor of the Japanese trio, T. Harada, was eliminated in both the singles and doubles. Arnold Jones of Providence, Captain of the Yale tennis team, defeated Harada 6—4, 6—4, in the singles. The Western collegiate doubles team of Chandler and Stow defeated Harada and Carl Fischer of Cynwd, Pa., 6—3, 6—4. Jones faces Alfred H. Chapin Jr. of Springfield, and William T. Tilden 2d plays Edward Chandler of California in the men's semi-finals tomorrow.

Sandy Weiner of Philadelphia won a hard fought five-set match from F. A. Luce Jr. of Boston, Massachusetts junior champion, in the finals of the junior tourney, 6—3, 4—6, 6—4, 6—8, 6—3.

All of the women's and men's finals will be held over until Saturday afternoon. In the semi-finals of the doubles tomorrow, Voshell and Chapin play White and Thalheimer of the University of Texas, former intercollegiate doubles champions, and Tilden and Weiner meet Chandler and Stow. Miss Browne and Miss Goss meet Miss Maylard and Miss Anderson, while Mrs. Jessup and Miss Sigourney face Mrs. Corbiere and Mrs. Endicott, the Massachusetts doubles combination.

Miss Browne Doubles Winner.

Following her singles defeat, Miss Browne played great tennis in mixed doubles paired with Cranston Holman, 16-year-old Californian, who was beaten in the singles by Chandler. They put out Chandler and Miss Anderson and then eliminated Tilden and Miss Florence Ballin in straight sets.

The summaries:

Men's Singles—Fourth Round—Alfred H. Chapin Jr., Springfield, defeated Lewis White, Texas, 6—3, 2—6, 6—2; Arnold Jones, Providence, defeated T. Harada, Japan, 6—4, 6—4; William T. Tilden 2d defeated Carl Fischer, Cynwyd, Pa., 6—0, 6—1; Edward Chandler, California, defeated Cranston Holman, California, 6—4, 6—2.

Men's Doubles—Second Round—Voshell and Chapin defeated Holman and Ogden, 6—3, 6—4; White and Thalheimer defeated Jones and Ingraham, 7—5, 6—4; Chandler and Stowe defeated Harada and Fischer, 9—7, 7—5.

Women's Singles—Semi-Finals—Mrs. Molla Mallory, New York, defeated Mrs. Marion Zinderstein Jessup, 3—6, 6—0, 8—6; Miss Eleanor Goss, New York, defeated Miss Mary K. Browne, California, 6—2, 6—4.

Junior Singles—Final—Sandy Weiner, Philadelphia, defeated F. A. Luce Jr., Boston, 6—3, 4—6, 6—4, 6—2, 6—4.

Mixed Doubles—Second Round—Mrs. Jessup and Ingraham defeated Miss Mumford and Layden, 6—0, 6—4; Miss Ballin and Tilden won from Mrs. Taylor and Stratford by default; Mrs. Endicott and Gardiner defeated Miss Bayard and Guild, 7—5, 4—6, 6—5; Miss Goss and Hillis defeated Miss Green and Ogden, 6—3, 4—6, 6—4; Mrs. Mallory and Shimizu defeated Mr. and Mrs. Sturgis, 6—4, 6—3; Miss Browne and Holman defeated Chandler and Miss Anderson, 6—3, 6—7; Mrs. Corbiere and Russell defeated Mrs. Shoat and Chapin, 6—4, 6—4; Miss Grierson and Hardy won from Miss Sigourney and Jones by default.

Mixed Doubles—Third Round—Mrs. Jessup and Ingraham defeated Mrs. Corbiere and Russell, 6—2, 6—4; Miss Browne and Holman defeated Miss Ballin and Tilden, 6—3, 7—5; Miss Goss and Hillis defeated Mrs. Endicott and Gardiner, 6—4, 7—5.

Battling Siki Fights Tonight.

Battling Siki will meet Chief Halbran, the Indian battler from Oklahoma, in the main bout on the card at the Rockaway Beach Arena tonight. Halban was secured as Siki's opponent after Dave Rosenberg withdrew from the match. Three heavyweight bouts also are scheduled.

RACELAND RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; five and one-half furlongs; purse $700; five and one-half furlongs. Seymour, 106 pounds (Spicrillo), $6.80, $5.80, $6.40, first; Jolly Boy, 105 (Gay), $4, $3.40, second; Wahkeena, 96 (Duncan), $3.60, third. Time—1:09. Manila, o' Jane, Ivy, Isaiah Stone, Queen Masonia, Hughie, Rambler, Red Mill, Cassius and San San also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds; maidens; allowances; purse $800; four furlongs. In Bounds, 112 pounds (Elston), $7.20, $3, $3, first; Little Cook, 115 (Kaiser), $3, $2.80, second; Flank Attack, 112 (Hunt), $7.40, third. Time—0:48 4-5. Jane C., Murray, Chamburg, Flying Spark, Captain Guard, Servant, Open Hand, Zelis and Maymorn also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800; one mile and seventy yards. Murray, 113 pounds (Aron), $5.20, $4.90, $4.20, first; Breechloader, 103 (Piccirillo), $10.80, $7, second; Sackett, 104 (Guy), $6.50, third. Time—1:48 4-5. Black Mask, Cherubu, Miss Mazie, King George, Richelieu, Test of Time, Willow Tree and Fritz also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; five and one-half furlongs. Finday, 105 pounds (Barry), $4, $3.10, $2.70, first; Ted's Plum, 100 (Maguire), $3.80, $3.30, second; Wine Jug, 100 (Arratt), $4.60, third. Time—1:08 3-5. Lucky Run, Sparkle Star, P. T. Barnum, Reprieve, Viennese, Brewois Smile, Dan Hogan, Kiga and Utah also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800; five and one-half furlongs. Paladi, 101 pounds (Sylvia), $6.10, $3.70, $2.70, first; Miss Scandals, 108 (Elston), $4.20, $3.30, second; Coffied, 103 (Paden), $18.60, third. Time—1:07 3-5. Wee Toddler, Nunreal, Gloria Quayle, North Breeze, Mighty Mystic, Kedrine, Little Alfred and Quince King also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For two-year-olds; allowances; the Olive Hill Purse; purse $800; four and one-half furlongs. Pan's Maid, 107 pounds (Brothers), $7.60, $3.90, $3, first; Alpine, 108 (Hurn), $4.20, $2.10, second; La Sabina, 105 (Oballer), $3.70, third. Time—0:55 1-5. Mary Rob, Rae Mc-Graw, Miss Maggie, Florianna and Flitting Miss also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; the Hotel Marting Handicap; purse $600; one mile and seventy yards. Hilary, 103 pounds (Elston), $6.40, $2.80, $2.80, first; Sequel, 113 (Piccirillo), $2.80, $2.80, second; Montleur, 106 (Montgomery), $6.90, third. Time—1:48 2-5. (New track record.) Post Dispatch, Lady Inez, Ocean Current, Fancy Free, Wapanoca and Sir Broadway also ran.

EIGHTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800; one mile and seventy yards. Pulallp, 104 pounds (Tarrat), $18.10, $6.70, $7.30, first; Praiseworthy, 104 (Elston), $20.10, $8.70, second; Ruth S., 104 (Hurn), $8.60, third. Time—1:46 2-5. Hale, Normal, Penna, Loyalinese, Abundance, Anniversary and Chief Horner also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

BEHR AND KYNASTON REACH SEMI-FINAL

Defeat Hawk and Powers, Respectively, in Quaker Ridge Tennis Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., July 9.—Another of the seeded players in the Quaker Ridge tennis championship was eliminated today on the courts of the New Rochelle Tennis Club. Dr. Phillip Hawk, former national veterans' champion, was defeated in the fifth round by Allen Behr at 6—2, 6—2.

Both men played the same type of game, keeping to their baseline throughout the match and winning their points by outsteadying the opponent. Behr, who was runner-up for the Brooklyn and Kings County championships, showed the ability to keep the ball in play longer than his opponent, making fewer errors and covering his court in more thorough fashion. Dr. Hawk played good tennis, but he could not quite match his opponent in control in the long rallies.

This victory put Behr in the semi-final round, where he will meet Herbert L. Bowman, the defending champion. Bowman is also competing in the New York State championship at Syracuse and is not expected back until Saturday. The committee had hoped to hold the final tomorrow, but it will be put over until Sunday. Percy L. Kynaston of Rockville Centre, who won the Brooklyn and Kings County titles, also gained his semi-final bracket. Fred D. Powers of Montclair was his opponent and was eliminated in two sets at 6—3, 6—2. Kynaston will meet the winner of the match between Francis T. Hunter of Beckley, W. Va., and Ralph Bagga.

LANG IN SEMI-FINAL OF STATE NET TOURNEY

He Will Meet Kirk Reid at Syracuse Today and Bowman Will Face Castle.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 9 (AP).—The semi-finals were reached in both singles and doubles of the tennis tournament for the New York State championships on the courts of the Sedgwick Farm Club today.

Kirk Reid of Cleveland, the defending champion, and Jerome Lang of New York

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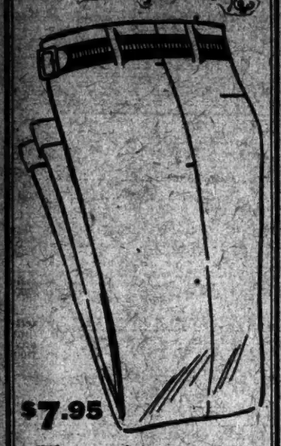
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Demoiselle Stakes Captured by Wilson's Ethereal

ETHEREAL IS FIRST AT EMPIRE CITY

Wilson's Campfire Filly Takes Measure of Hayai in the Demoiselle Stakes.

DEFEAT FOR ATHERSTONE

Mrs. Vivaudou's Coffroth Winner Trails in the Tuckahoe—Nedana Easily Beats Butler's Pique.

By HENRY R. ILSLEY.

Ethereal, R. T. Wilson Jr.'s rangy and consistent Campfire filly, defeated six other two-year-old fillies in the fourteenth running of the Demoiselle Stakes at the Empire City race course at Yonkers yesterday afternoon, gaining her fifth victory of the season and earning $3,765 for her owner. She was coupled with Walter J. Salmon's Adria, which finished third, and the entry was the heavy favorite, backed to 1 to 3 at post time. The winner carried 109 pounds and ran the five and one-half furlongs in 1:07 over a good track, Coltiletti having the mount.

Following the heavy rains the track was in better shape than might have been expected when the bugle sounded the call for the opening number. It was far from fast, but improved as the afternoon went on. The fine afternoon brought out an even larger attendance than on the opening day, and the players of form enjoyed the sight of three favorites and one equal choice coming first past the winning post.

Mr. Salmon had named two of his fillies for the Demoiselle, but scratched Martha Washington. The players could see nothing but the entry and the rest of them were practically neglected. The field got away to a good start, although Harry Payne Whitney's Rapture was left at the post as usual.

The Lilane Stable's Hayai, a three-time winner at Miami, broke in front of her field from the inside position at the post when the barrier rose. Ethereal was right with her and they ran lapped for the greater part of the dash. Down the homestretch they were running head and head until Coltiletti let out a wrap, when Ethereal drew out in the last sixteenth to win by half a length.

Hayai Takes the Place.

Adria closed fast on the outside and Hayai gained the place by the narrow margin of a head. James Butler's Winsome was fourth. Hayai ran a fast first quarter, being caught in 0:22 3-5. Ethereal has started eight times this season and has yet to be out of the money.

Mrs. Victor Vivaudou's five-year-old colt, Atherstone, winner of the Coffroth Handicap and more than $57,000, was decisively beaten in the Tuckahoe Handicap over the course of a mile and a furlong. He was the equal choice with F. M. Kelly's four-year-old Feysun, both closing at even money. F. E. Brown's three-year-old King Jimmy, at 10 to 1, completed the field.

Wakoff hustled Atherstone, which carried top weight of 126 pounds, into the lead down the homestretch, with King Jimmy lapped on him on the turn and down the backstretch. At the middle of the last turn Robinson brought up Feysun to head the other two. He opened a three-lengths lead in the run down the stretch, but was eased up toward the end and won by a length from King Jimmy. Atherstone quit at the end and was eight lengths back at the wire.

The Rancocas Stable's three-year-old filly, Nedana, gained her fourth consecutive victory when she defeated Tamea Butler's Pique and Thomas Welsh's Despot, colts of her own age, to win the Bryn Mawr Purse, a gallop of a mile and seventy yards. Having accounted for the Kingston Handicap and the Gazelle Stakes, the filly was the odds-on favorite, closing at 2 to 9. She beat the colts with the greatest ease and was eased up at the finish.

Pique Off in Front.

Breuning rushed Pique to the front when the barrier was sprung, but on the paddock turn he ran out, losing a lot of ground. Breuning quickly had him back on the rail and he held a length advantage of Nedana down the backstretch. On the far turn Laverne Fator called on the filly and in the stretch she opened five lengths. She was merely cantering past the winning post, where she had an advantage of two lengths. Breuning also eased Pique and by so doing had a narrow squeak for the place, as Malben brought Despot up with a rush and the latter was only beaten a head for second money. The race was run in 1:45 2-5.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For two-year-olds; claiming; the Dobbs Ferry Purse; purse $1,000. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Tops Breslauer	114	W. Harvey	12-5	1
Tempest	114	Breuning	15-1	2
Tea Ball	111	Ambrose	6-1	3
Gareth	112½	Johnson	5-2	4
The Seer	114	M. Fator	15-1	5
Billiken	105	Cooper	7-1	6
Masetta	104	R. Pierce	7-1	7
Byway	116	Buxton	20-1	8
Clay Pigeon	117	Stevens	7-1	9
Muriel S.	102	Howard	30-1	10
Low Flight	104	Cestrone	30-1	11

Place and show; Tops Breslauer, even, 1 to 2; Tempest, 6 to 1, 3 to 1; Tea Ball, even.

Time—1:01 1-5.

Start poor; won driving; place same. Tops Breslauer, br. c., 2, by Black Jester—Mademoiselle Georgette; owned by G. C. Winfrey and trained by owner.

SECOND RACE.

For three-year-olds; the Bryn Mawr Purse; purse $1,000. One mile and seventy yards.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Fin.
Nedana	105	L. Fator	2-9
Pique	110	Breuning	4-1
Despot	107½	Malben	12-1

Place and show; Nedana, out, out; Pique, 2 to 5, out; Despot, out.

Time—1:45 2-5.

Start good; won eased up; place same. Nedana, br. f., 3, by Rigofoi—Adana; owned by the Rancocas Stable and trained by S. C. Hildreth.

THIRD RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; the Tuckahoe Handicap; $1,200 added. One mile and one-eighth.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Feysun	114	Robinson	Even	1
King Jimmy	110	Callahan	10-1	2
Atherstone	126	Wakoff	Even	3

Place and show; Feysun, out, out; King Jimmy, 2 to 5, out; Atherstone, out.

Time—1:52 4-5.

Start good; won easily; place ridden out. Feysun, b. c., 4, by Sun Briar—Sea Fey; owned by F. M. Kelly and trained by R. Wilman.

FOURTH RACE.

For two-year-olds; fillies; fourteenth running of the Demoiselle Stakes; $5,000 guaranteed. Five and one-half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
*Ethereal	109	Coltiletti	1-3	1½
Hayai	114	Turner	6-1	2
*Adria	109	Malben	1-3	3
Winsome	104	Breuning	12-1	4
Instructress	109	M. Fator	15-1	5
At	106	Lasera	8-1	6
Rapture	106	McAtee	10-1	7

*R. T. Wilson Jr.-W. J. Salmon entry.
†Left at post.

Place and show; Ethereal (entry), out, out; Hayai, 8 to 5, 2 to 5; Adria (entry), out.

Time—1:07.

Start good; won driving; place same. Ethereal, ch. f., by Campfire—Hypatia; owned by R. T. Wilson Jr. and trained by T. J. Healey.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; the Getty Square Purse; purse $1,000. One mile and seventy yards.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Great Rock	106	W. Harvey	7-5	1
Leroy	100	Hidgins	6-1	2½
Carol	111	Johnson	8-5	3
King O'Neill II.	115	E. Fator	6-1	4

Place and show; Great Rock, 1 to 5, out; Leroy, 6 to 5, out; Carol, out.

Time—1:38 3-5.

Start good; won driving; place same.

Notable Recent Winners Of the Demoiselle Stake

The Demoiselle is the only two-year-old stake of the Empire City meeting that is devoted exclusively to the fillies. It was inaugurated in 1908, when it was won by James R. Keene's Melisande under 124 pounds. She established the record of 1:08 2-5 for this event over the five-and-one-half-furlongs course, which was equaled by Admiral Cary T. Grayson's Fluvanna in 1923. Recent winners of the Demoiselle follow:

Year—Horse.	Wt.	Time.
1916—Tragedy	122	1:07
1917—Wawbeek	113	1:09
1918—Lady Rosebud	109	1:07 3-5
1919—Panoply	125	1:09 1-5
1920—Nancy Lee	112	1:07 4-5
1921—My Revery	119	1:07 3-5
1922—Cresta	119	1:07 3-5
1923—Fluvanna	119	1:08 2-5
1924—Maud Muller	125	1:09 2-5
1925—Ethereal	109	1:07

Great Rock, ch. c., 3, by Friar Rock—Katharine G.; owned by D. Raymond and trained by J. Boden.

SIXTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; maidens; claiming; the Sparkhill Purse; purse $1,000. About six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Wild Bill	110	Brunner	12-1	1½
Delhi Boy	110	McAtee	5-2	2½
The Spa	110	Coltiletti	7-2	3
Blacksmith	112	Fairbrother	2-1	4
Johnny Campbell	105	Catrone	7-2	5
John Marrone II.	105	Thompson	20-1	6
Rock Shell	115	Buxton	15-2	7
Little Fox	108	Ambrose	30-1	8
Broud	115	Johnson	15-1	9
Right Royal	110	R. Pierce	50-1	10
Flag Officer	110	Legere	50-1	11

Place and show—Wild Bill, 5 to 1; 5 to 2; Delhi Boy, even, 1 to 2; The Spa, 3 to 5.

Time—1:10 3-5.

Start poor; won driving; place same. Wild Bill, b. g., 3, by Polymelian—Election Bet; owned by the Shoshone Stable and trained by W. H. Karrick.

Weather clear; track good.

CINCINNATI RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,300; five furlongs. Accumulator, 107 pounds (Johnson), $2.80, $2.70, $2.40, first; Twister, 100 (Noel), $6.10, $4.50, second; Frances Louise, 104 (Geving), $4.10, third. Time—1:00. Heebert, Old Tom, Nine Sixty, Tootsie and Night Express also ran.

SECOND RACE—For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,300; five furlongs. Overdraft, 108 pounds (Fields), $16.90, $4.00, $3.20, first; Thos. Farm, 112 (Morris), $2.50, $2.40, second; Smooth Bar, 108 (Stutts), $7.10, third. Time—1:00 2-5. Caroline, Brown Leaf, Emma G. and Sachet also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,400; six furlongs. Petie, 104 pounds (Heupel), $8.40, $4.20, $2.50, first; Minto Pl., 109 (Payne), $5.70, $2.90, second; Spanish Rose, 104 (Noel), $2.90, third. Time—1:12 1-5. Sarah Day, Young April, Mervinia, Ray Jr. and Clear Water also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,400; one mile and seventy yards. Volt, 108 pounds (Studer), $12.70, $6.80, $3.60, first; Lady Audrey, 106 (Lacoste), $4.20, $2.60, second; Poltova, 110 (Sharpe), $4.70, third. Time—1:43. Setting Sun, Alex Woodliffe and Wrack Ray also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; the Scurry Handicap; purse $1,800; five furlongs. Braedalbane, 118 pounds (Noel), $14.40, $5.20, $3.00, first; Tangara, 109 (Murray), $8.70, $4.20, second; Arcady, 115 (Parke), $2.30, third. Time—0:59 3-5. Dusty Mary, Bonnie Omar and Reputation also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,400; one mile and seventy yards. Lucky Drift, 105 pounds (McCoy), $9.50, $3.60, $2.60, first; Cup Bearer, 101 (Noel), $2.80, $2.30, second; Air Castle, 101 (Geving), $2.80, third. Time—1:42 4-5. Flying Al, Slice and Fasnet also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,500; one mile and seventy yards. Colonel Gilmore, 106 pounds (Geving), $3.00, $3.30, $2.20, first; Eight Sixty, 98 (Noel), $2.50, $2.10, second; High Prince, 111 (Leyland), $2.20, third. Time—1:41 2-5. Rambler and Untried also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

CINCINNATI ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,800; three-year-old maidens; six furlongs. Rose Thorn 110 pounds, Sir Charles 115, Spandor 115, Automatic 110, Margaret St. L. 110, Emil 115.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,300; three-year-old maidens; six furlongs. Stonewall Jackson 115 pounds, Kit Cat 24 115, Clear Water 115, Drewsy Waters 115, Ice, 115, Hubar 115.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,300; maiden two-year-old colts and geldings; five furlongs. High Life 115 pounds, Michael B. 115; Bonny Castle 115, Ace of Diamonds 115, Prince Charles 115, Flying Chief 115, Equinox 115, Longworth 115, Miscue 115, The Engineer 115, Pitchfork 115.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,700; the Milford; two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs. Take a Chance 116 pounds, Lord Julian 106, Swanee 109, Garden Rose 99, Supporter 106, Sligo Branch 106.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,400; claiming; three-year-olds; six furlongs. *Bringe Breeze 100 pounds, *Clonsalee 98, Skit 112, *Ada Blackjack 100, Shark 108, Down Town 110, Muldoon 108, Quick Lunch 107, *Lavlese 105.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,700; the Scioto Handicap; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; mile and seventy yards. Repulse 103 pounds, Laveen 112, Corinth 114, Sandhurst 105, King Alfred 112, Gold Bug 105, Old Slip 110.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,400; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; mile and seventy yards. *Equity 106 pounds, Escarpelette 108, *Contact 106, *Black Wand 103, *Uncle Bert 111, *Firetoma 111. Time—1:10

Weather clear; track fast.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

RACELAND ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; five and a half furlongs. Satsna 110 pounds, *Idle Thoughts 98, Adventure 108, Baleful 110, *Keolani 106, *Captain Kharney 103, *Banker Brown 111, *Moonbrook 97, Gay Boy II. 108.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; five and a half furlongs. Rubien 110 pounds, Dell Evans 108, Million 108, *Alluring 98, *Queen Agnes 90, Tarrayce C. 98, Meacey 109, Nancy McKay 108, Phyllis Gentry 97, John Hosier 110.

THIRD RACE—For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $900; four and a half furlongs. Tom Scott 109 pounds, Vendell 104, Destiny 106, Reminiscence 106, Mabel Seth 109, Blow Horn 106, Martha Roos 112, Uncle Bob 109, Lady Goodhart 99, Gentry 102, *Tacoma 104.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; maidens; purse $900; the Chinnville; five and a half furlongs. Ambilika 107 pounds, Spider 105, Battle On 110, Eleanor W. 105, Erskine Dale 112, Noko 110, Quince Bud 110, Dorothea Frances 105, Russell Cave 110, Lankey Girl 108, Whis On 110, Fair Egerie 105. Also eligible—Peter Pom 110, Flora Star 105, Dukedom 110, Lieutenant Rust 110, Cheer On 112.

FIFTH RACE—For two-year-olds; allowances; purse $1,000; the Kenova; five and a half furlongs. Sporty McGee 108 pounds, Myrtle Belle 96, Loretta Brooks 96, Cimmerian 98, Strut Miss Lizzie 101, Royal Charlie 103.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; five and a half furlongs. Sparkle Star 95 pounds, Wee Dear 103, Red Skin 110, Mary Maud Carr 95, Green Spring 103, First Pullet 109, Hugo 100, Belle Fay 95, Miss Emmert 97, Thomas Platt 102.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $900; one mile and one-sixteenth. *Harry B. 105 pounds, Scarecrow 115, *Colfin 98, Delectable 110, *Atoses 92, Mercutio 110, Devil Girl 106, *Mac O'Roy 105, Mary Agnes 107.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather raining; track good.

ST. ROBERTS FIRST IN THE $5,000 OHIO

Outsider Captures 17th Renewal of Rich Trotting Stake at North Randall.

NEW WORLD'S MARK SET

Kentucky Jay Steps Three-Quarters in 1:32—Murphy's Imported Crawford Takes the Tavern.

CLEVELAND, July 9 (AP).—Taking the first and third heats easily, St. Roberts, neglected in the betting, won the seventeenth renewal of the Ohio, with a value of $5,000, one of the features of the Grand Circuit card at North Randall today, defeating a field of twelve 2:08 trotters, including Thompson Dillon, Todd Hart and Trumpet.

Crawford, Thomas Murphy's imported horse, won the sixteenth Tavern "Steak" another $5,000 event, taking the first three heats easily.

St. Roberts, owned by the Willis Brothers of Clarksburg, W. Va., and driven by A. B. Willis, was kept off the early pace in each heat. He could not get up in the second, however, which went to Thompson Dillon, odds-on favorite.

Crawford was the class of ten 2:12 trotters which started in the Tavern. Setting his own pace in the first heat he trotted the fastest quarter and a half mile of the meeting, the time being 29 3-5 and 1:00 2-5, respectively. Hollyrood Jessie took the final heat when Crawford tired. It was Crawford's second consecutive stake victory, he having won The Press last Thursday.

The world's trotting record for three-quarters of a mile was lowered again today when Kentucky Jay won the first heat of the 2:10 trot in 1:32. This clips 1-5 of a second off the mark established by Lady Alethaire Monday. Kentucky Jay stepped the quarter in 29 4-5 seconds and the half mile in 1:01.

The summaries:

2:10 CLASS TROT.

Purse $1,200; ¾, 1¼ and 1¼ Mile Heats.

Clara Dillon, b. m., by Dillon Axworthy—Miss Pierrette (Murphy)	11	1	1
Kentucky Jo, ch. g., by Indiana Jay (Morris)	1	2	2
Delpha Margrave (McGeath)	1	7	6
Red Top, ch. g., by Baronsale—Aprilia (Ray)	9	2	2
Dr. White, b. h., by Etawah—Nella Dillon (Dickerson)	10	3	3
Black Law, blk. g., by Heir at Law—Dam not given (McMillen)	3	8	4

Jean Axworthy, Peviston, Prince Charming, Patrick Todd, Red Harvester, Captain Eugene and Woodrow L. also started.

Time—1:32 (new world's record), 2:21 1-5, 2:39 1-5.

2:08 CLASS TROT.

The Ohio Valley $5,000. Mile Heats.

St. Roberts, b. h., by Lord Roberts—Queen's Heiress (Willis)	1	4	1
Thompson Dillon, blk. h., by Dillen Axworthy—Miss Pierrette (Cox)	3	1	4
Todd Hart, blk. g., by Kentucky Todd—Jessie Grattan (Putnam)	2	2	2

Great Bells, b. m., by Peter the Great—Borealice (McDonald) 4 3 7
Trumpet, b. h., by Etawah—Mary Tipton (Murphy) 7 10 3
*Hurry Up, Minia Dillon, John Gallagher, *Herbeiwyn, Bessie Bond, Peter A. Montgomery and Prince Loree also started.
*White entry.
Time—2:03 4-5, 2:04 4-5, 2:06 3-5.

2:12 CLASS TROT.

The Tavern "Steak," value $5,000. Mile Heats.

Crawford, b. h., by Belwin—Barrella (Murphy)	1	1	8
Hollyrood Jessie, b. m., by Belwin—Hollyrood Janet (Cox)	2	5	1
Bob Armstrong, ch. h., by Chestnut Peter—Peters Daughter (Tallman)	7	2	2
Peter Fellows, c. h., by Peter the Great—Miss Fellows (Garrison)	4	3	5
Tolus Boy, blk. h., by Bonnie Tolus—Passail (Shively)	3	4	7

New Hope, The Great Luiwster, Top o' the Morning, Jim Magowan and Mike Dillon also started.

Time—2:03 3-5; 2:04 2-5; 2:04 2-5.

Richards in Rye Tennis Tourney.

Vincent Richards will play in the invitation doubles tennis tournament which will be held tomorrow and Sunday at the Rye Country Club, Rye, N. Y. Richards and Harold Throckmorton will represent the home club.

HAWTHORNE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Claiming; purse $1,000; two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Alberak 118 pounds, P. Bush 107, Twig 110, Ritter 110, Delphi 104, Sanatuga 107, Relia 107, Outlawed 110, Spices 119, Vacation Time 113, Wild Eve 101, Cas Welch 107. Also eligible: Nettie Sweep 107, Guinea Gold 107.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. *Full of Pep 92 pounds, *Chiva 105, *Duty Boy 117, Wild Heather 110, Anna M. Dougherty 109, Black Friday 110, Newmarket 122, Tubal Early 102, *Mit 97, Opulent 110, *Intake 92.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. *Bruce 117 pounds, *Gee 109, Our Commissioner 110, Aurora 97, Peat 105, Doctor Glenn 114, *Royal George 105, *Boys Believe Me 117, *Mary Dear 92, *Whiff 100, Lubeck 122, Extra Edition 110.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,600; the Joliet Purse; three-year-olds and upward; mile and seventy yards. Pilgrim 109 pounds, The Cheetah 96, Cherry Cote 99, Geo. E. Allen 91, Statler 95, Rondella 96, Pillager 104, Polynesia 104, Marjorie C. 93.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; mile and a sixteenth. Rubens Rouge 113 pounds, Gorget 108, *Chaplet 102, *Silas C. 111, *Soldier, II 109, *Rosa Greener 93, *Zealot 111.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; mile and a furlong. Al Stelzer 109 pounds, Proceeds 109, *Seth's Flower 102, Seth's Alibi 109, Slanderer 102, Boonsville 109, *Cruzern 102, Royal Duck 109.

Weather clear; track good.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

EMPIRE CITY ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Conditions; for two-year-olds; five furlongs. Martha Washington 112 pounds, Blaze 108, Dubric 108, Colorful 108, Hang On 108, Lingard 112, Gavotte 112, Olympic 108, Rocky Lane 108, Light View 112, Pompey 112.

SECOND RACE—Claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Fleetwood 98 pounds, *Cut Rack 110, Day Trap 115, *Stone Jug 110, Reliable 115, Demijohn 112, *Rigel 110, Devastation 115, Better Times 112, Rodeo 105.

THIRD RACE—Claiming; for two-year-old maidens; five and a half furlongs. Espanol 112 pounds, *Dancy 111, Swept 109, *Paradox 96, Endicott 112, Glorianes 99, Kiyi 114, Bellfield 103, Brush By 112, E. D. Murphy 109, Anchester 112, Vis 106, *Carnesota 99, Camaher Hall 110, Rubinette 99, Teak 109.

FOURTH RACE—The Gramatan Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Valador 126 pounds, Goldbeater 103, Sleepy Head 105, White Wash 100, Legation 111.

FIFTH RACE—Claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong. Brunell 112 pounds, Stockade 106, Irish Pat 112, *Brother Bill 105, *Spugs 105, *Stone Jug 102, Devastation 112, Cue Rack 107.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-old maiden fillies; about six furlongs. Clair de Lune 115 pounds, Maibird 115, Fairy Fire 115, Loved One 115, The Pullet 115, Glen Lass 115.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear, track fast.

Post and Paddock

Tops Breslauer won his only race as impressively for G. C. Winfrey at Empire City yesterday that it was a foregone conclusion that he would be grabbed by some one for his entered price. Fred B. Pohl took him for $4,000. He appeared a decided bargain.

There was a greater rush for Great Rock, winner of the fifth. Nine claims were dropped in the box for the son of Friar Rock, and in the draw George W. Coburn got him for $5,500.

Walter J. Salmon's two-year-old Flight of Time worked six furlongs between races in a little better than 1:17.

Harry Payne Whitney's Rapture might just as well be left in the barn. She will not learn to break.

Gilbert Guiaglia had a hard time with Adviser in the sixth race. The gelding unseated him in front of the clubhouse and again at the post. It was an unruly lot of maidens, and twice they broke the barrier.

Happy Buxton had his first mounts since drawing a suspension at Aqueduct.

There was considerable booing when the numbers went up for the last race. Many on a wrong angle thought Delhi Boy was up to win. He missed it by a head after being practically left at the post.

Red Harvey took the riding honors with two winners. He rode Tops Breslauer home first in the opener and Great Rock in the fifth.

British Women's Net Team Sails Today for America

LONDON, July 9 (AP).—The British women's tennis team, which sails tomorrow for the United States to play for the Wightman Cup at Forest Hills next month, will probably do better than two years ago, when the overseas challengers failed to win a match, in the opinion of Mrs. Lambert Chambers, who will captain the British team. Mrs. Chambers said she would probably have Miss E. Harvey as a partner in the doubles, while Miss Evelyn Colyer and Miss Kathleen McKane would play together. Miss Joan Fry will be reserved for the singles.

WALTER M. VICTOR IN BAY STATE PACE

Captures 2:12 Event in Straight Heats as Springfield Meeting Opens.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 9.—Straight heats ruled at the opening of the annual Bay State Circuit meeting here this afternoon. Tippie Volo, Harry Brusie up, annexed the two-year-old trot, Walter M. won the 2:12 pace and Pirella Scott had little trouble taking the 2:19 trot.

Walter M. was forced to travel in 2:06¼ to win the first heat of the pace. He scored from the pole and was never headed, finishing half a length ahead of Hilda Hal in a driving finish with the rest of the big field well back. It was the same story in the second heat, only this time Johnny Quirk battled the leader and finished only a nose behind. The summaries:

TWO-YEAR-OLD TROT.

Two in Three Heats. Purse $800.

Tippie Volo, b. g., by Peter Volo—Martha Tipton (H. Brusie)	1	1	1
Bright Dawn, br. c. (Fleming)	2	2	2
Peter Stanford, br. c. (Lesse)	3	4	
Rosedale, blk. f. (Kirby)	4	3	
Angelene Axworthy, br. c. (Tiffany)	5	5	
Rosetta, br. f. (Rodney)	6	6	
Major Mozart, b. g. (Campbell)	7	8	
Nella Vonia, b. f. (Pitman)	8	7	

Time—2:19½, 2:17½.

2:12 PACE.

Three Heats. Purse $1,000.

Walter M., b. g., by Denline—Hazel Gentry (Keith)	1	1	1
Johnny Quirk, ch. g. (Rodsdon)	2	2	3
Hilda Hal, b. m. (Pitman)	3	4	4
Minnie Edgewood, br. m. (Shaw)	4	3	2
Good Hope, b. m. (Butler)	5	5	7
Prigge's Lady, b. m. (A. Martin)	7	7	6
Coquettila, b. m. (Sundstrin)	6	6	5
Nellfrico, b. g. (Mosher)	8	8	8
Gertrude Todd, b. m. (Bottillier)	9	9	10
Easter Hedge, ch. g. (Gibbons)	10	10	9

Time—2:08¼, 2:08¼, 2:07½.

2:19 TROT.

Three Heats. Purse $1,000.

Pirella Scott, br. m., by Peter Scott—Pirella (Rodney)	1	1	1
Justice Bell, b. g. (Drinkwater)	2	2	3
Judge Leyburn, br. g. (Page)	4	5	2
Guy Brown, b. h. (Kelly)	3	3	4
Beeswing, b. m. (Cleveland)	5	8	5
Little Sled, b. g. (Sunderlin)	8	4	8
Earl Brooke, b. g. (O'Brien)	6	6	9
Allworthy, b. g. (Lesse)	7	7	6
Geologist, b. g. (Berry)	10	9	7
Peter Grant, br. g. (A. Martin)	6	10	dr.

Time—2:12½, 2:17¼, 2:13¼.

FREEBOOTERS TRIUMPH, 8-7.

Dr. Richards Stars in Meadow Brook Victory Over Orange County.

WESTBURY, L. I., July 9.—Dr. J. D. Richards came to the rescue of the Meadow Brook Freebooters on Cochrane Field here this afternoon and with two goals in the final minutes of play led his team to victory in the final polo game for the Hempstead Cups. A few minutes before the end the Orange County four, led by W. A. Harriman, was winging away with a one goal advantage, but Richards flashed down the field and tied the score and then came through with a long drive for the winning tally, giving the Freebooters the edge at the finish, 8 to 7.

ROCKAWAY RIDERS BEAT GREEN RIVER

Smash Way to Victory by 12-7 and Reach Semi-Final Round for Polo Cups.

Special to The New York Times.

CEDARHURST, L. I., July 9.—The hard-riding Rockaway four smashed its way to victory over the riders from Green River in the tournament for the Independence Cups on the polo field at the Rockaway Hunting Club here today. The Rockaway team started off with a four-goal handicap and clung desperately to that margin throughout, meeting every attack by Green River with a counter attack and adding one more goal for good measure, making the final score read 12 to 7. It was the second game for the Independence Cups and the second victory for Rockaway in the tournament. In the first contest the Sixty-first Cavalry combination fell before the Rockaway players who are now in the semi-finals with every promise of carrying off the trophy.

The Rockaway team lined up with F. Alexandre at No. 1, W. D. Eaton at No. 2, H. B. Blackwell at No. 3 and W. T. P. Hazard at back. The aggregate handicap of the players totaled only six goals but they outplayed their ratings and swept aside the horsemen from Green River, who included H. B. Albright, Herbert Winn, Robert Lehman and Walter Seligman. Even on the flat Rockaway would have won by a single goal and the handicap was unnecessary.

Two goals to a period seemed to be the quota and four players, Alexandre and Hazard for Rockaway, and Albright and Winn for Green River, scored three goals each.

The line-up:

ROCKAWAY (13).	GREEN RIVER (7).
No. 1—F. Alexandre.	No. 1—H. B. Albright.
No. 2—W. B. Eaton.	No. 2—Herbert Winn.
No. 3—H. B. Blackwell.	No. 3—Reb't Lehman.
Back—W. T. P. Hazard.	Back—Walter Seligman.

Goals—Rockaway: Alexandre (3), Hazard (3), Eaton, Blackwell, by handicap (4). Green River: Albright (3), Winn (3), Seligman.

Referee—George C. Sherman. Time—Eight periods of 7½ minutes each.

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Greenwich Golf Field Is Led by Sweetser With Card of 71

SWEETSER SWEEPS GREENWICH LINKS

His Brilliant 71 Tops Field of 150 in Qualifying Round of Invitation Tourney.

MEDALIST ONE OVER PAR

Leads Sturges of Scarsdale by Three Strokes on 6,600-Yard Course—R. A. Jones Falls.

By WILLIAM D. RICHARDSON.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 9. — If Larry M. Lloyd, the Greenwich Country Club star, harbors any grudge against Jess Sweetser for the way the former national amateur champion treated him in the final of the metropolitan amateur championship at Hollywood last month, he will have an early opportunity to wreak his revenge. The luck of the draw for match play in the annual Greenwich Country Club invitation event, the qualifying round for which was played here today, brought Lloyd and Sweetser as first-round opponents and the former will have the advantage of having Jess in his own backyard to do with him as he pleases or as Sweetser pleases to permit.

Admitting that Lloyd has the advantage of playing over his home course, however, there are no indications to prove that Sweetser will submit meekly to slaughter. On the contrary, his 71 in winning the qualifying medal from a field of nearly 150 starters proved that the monarch of 1922 is in a quarrelsome mood.

Sweetser, whose chief ambition in life next to winning golf tournaments and smiling par is to become one of the country's financial wizards, slammed down the lid of his desk in mid-afternoon today, grabbed his trusty clubs and rushed out to Greenwich to enter the competition for the Julian Curtiss trophy. After one glance at the handsome trophy, Jess, partnered by Lloyd, dashed off to have a try at par. For the first two holes, however, he and par were total strangers, but he soon struck his stride and from there on until the finish they warmed up to one another like old-time buddies. In fact, there were times when he and par were more than intimate, for commencing with the seventh hole the Siwanoy celebrity had three threes in a row, two of them birdies.

Gets Birdie on Thirteenth.

There came a disagreement at the tenth and twelfth holes, where he had 4s in place of 3s, but the thirteenth hole yielded a birdie 3, and from then to the finish he and par walked home arm in arm. When it was all over and the reckoning came, it was found that, according to the old scorecard, Sweetser had taken a stroke more than par allows. But the par of today was not the par of old. In the first place the course itself has been lengthened and in the second place Joe Doeberl, who set the tee-markers and the pins, took full advantage of every opportunity to stretch out the course until it groaned under a 6,600-yard burden.

From the foregoing it might appear that Sweetser was the only golfer in the tournament, which isn't quite true, although he is the only former national title-holder. There were plenty of highlights in the field, as was demonstrated at the end of the day, when it came time to make the draw.

As was the case a year ago, when the course was even shorter than today, the first division closed at 78, and among those who lost out by that count were such notable linksmen as Richard A. Jones Jr., former metropolitan junior title-holder and one of the semi-finalists in the metropolitan amateur tilt a few weeks ago; Frank C. Newton of Brookline, a former Massachusetts State champion; Stephen Berrien, who went to the semi-finals in the fast field that performed in the intercollegiate championship; Donald Bomann, the interscholastic champion, and Hamilton K. Kerr of Garden City, runner-up to Eddie Driggs in the Long Island amateur.

Jones was among three others whose 78 put them on the ragged edge of not knowing whether they were in or out until the last players had returned cards. The mental bracings were brought to an end when Elliot Knowles, R. G. Croft and W. S. Woodruff brought in returns of 78 or less, for there were only three places left to be occupied until the trio finished their rounds.

Sturges Shows Form.

The only competition that Sweetser had in his struggle for the medal was furnished by E. E. Sturges of Scarsdale, a former Westchester amateur champion, who had a 74 to show for his labors. Following Sturges came Reggie Lewis of the home club and Lee W. Maxwell of Round Hill with 76s. There were five 77s, among them W. H. Taft of Montclair, who won the tournament last year, and Lloyd, who, after he got out, required a 40 for the incoming nine. Among the six who just scrambled about the first flight craft were Eugene Homans, brilliant young Englewood star, and Laureen Upson, who will carry on for California.

Three putts were responsible for Sweetser's 4 at the short tenth and 5 hooked tee shot for his 4 at the twelfth. At the last of these two holes Sturges got in 2 and was leading Sweetser by a stroke. The next four holes, however, wrecked his chances for the medal, for at each of them he was a stroke over par figures and thus finished his last nine with a 38. The next two players, Maxwell and Lewis, had 38s each way. Lloyd's difficulties started at the tenth hole, where he took a 5 in place of the par 4. What hurt most, though, was a 7 on the fourteenth.

Some of the cards of the leaders with par:

Out—									
Par	4	3	4	5	4	4	4	4	5—37
Sweetser	4	3	4	5	4	4	5	4	5—38
Sturges	4	3	4	5	4	4	5	4	5—38
Lewis	4	3	4	5	4	4	5	5	4—38
Lloyd	4	3	5	5	4	4	4	4	4—37
Taft	4	3	5	5	5	4	4	4	4—38
Upson	4	3	5	5	4	4	5	4	4—38
Homans	4	3	5	4	5	4	4	4	5—38
In—									
Par	3	4	5	3	5	4	4	4	5—37—74
Sweetser	3	4	4	3	5	4	4	4	4—35—73
Sturges	3	5	5	3	5	4	4	4	5—38—76
Lewis	3	4	4	3	5	4	4	4	5—36—74
Lloyd	3	4	4	3	5	4	4	4	5—36—73
Taft	3	4	4	3	5	4	4	4	5—36—74
Upson	3	4	4	3	5	4	4	4	5—36—74
Homans	3	4	5	3	5	4	4	4	5—37—75

The scores:

First Sixteen.

J. W. Sweetser, Siwanoy	36	35—71
E. E. Sturges, Scarsdale	36	38—74
Lee Maxwell, Round Hill	38	38—76
R. M. Lewis, Greenwich	38	38—76
W. H. Taft, Montclair	39	38—77
W. S. Woodruff, Race Brook	37	40—77
W. W. Bancker, Wykagyl	39	38—77
C. McCalre, Huntington	39	39—78
L. M. Lloyd, Greenwich	37	40—77
Ellis Knowles, Apawamis	40	37—77
R. G. Croft, Greenwich	39	39—78
A. Morrell, Greenwich	40	38—78
W. M. McLean, Grassy Sprain	41	37—78
E. Homans, Englewood	38	39—78
Laureen Upson, California	40	38—78
M. L. Fearey, Garden City	39	39—78

Other Scores.

W. L. Richards, Engineers	38	41—79
T. B. Ryder, Siwanoy	39	40—79
R. A. Jones Jr., Westchester Hills	40	38—78

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Tennis League in Austria Suspends Salm Indefinitely

VIENNA, July 9 (AP).—Count Ludwig Salm-Hoogstraten has been suspended indefinitely by the Austrian Tennis League. He is charged with insubordination, because instead of playing with the Austrians against a German team recently he went to Basle, Switzerland, to play in another tournament.

E. Fritz Jr., Greenwich	38	41—79
E. W. Conklin, Westchester Hill	39	41—80
C. M. Hall, Garden City	41	39—80
R. M. Nelson, Greenwich	39	41—80
F. F. Day, Plainfield	39	42—81
W. H. O'Brien, Siwanoy	40	41—81
E. Busch, St. Louis	40	41—81
E. B. Fralis, Apawamis	40	42—82
Charles Hodgman, Siwanoy	40	38—82
J. D. Chapman, Greenwich	40	42—82
F. Marshall, Greenwich	43	39—82
F. C. Newton, Brookline	42	40—82
Stephen Berrien, Upper Montclair	44	38—82
L. R. Fontaine, North Jersey	39	43—82
Donald Bomann, Mount Kisco	42	40—82
J. M. Tuttle, Engineers	42	40—82
Jack Deehert, Greenwich	42	41—83
J. S. Whitham, Port Chester	39	44—83
E. W. Reed, Green Meadow	42	41—83
R. Edwards, Belleclaire	40	43—83
Gil Tiffany, Mohawk	43	41—84
Quincy Ryan, Baltusrol	42	41—83
H. D. Best, Greenwich	40	43—83
H. S. Tenney, Greenwich	43	40—83
H. K. Kerr, Garden City	44	39—83
H. G. Edwards, Garden City Country	44	40—84
C. J. Wiegler, Engineers	40	44—84
Leon Abbett, Newark	41	43—84
H. W. Howe Jr., Mount Kisco	40	44—84
S. M. Millikin, Apawamis	43	41—84
W. L. Simmons, Wykagyl	43	42—85
J. R. Harmon, Wykagyl	43	42—85
D. J. H. Levett, Ardsley	43	42—85
George Herts, Portchester	43	42—85
Norris Williams, Apawamis	41	44—85
A. Marshall, Greenwich	43	43—86
W. E. Crichton, Sound Beach	43	43—86
F. F. Storm, Winged Foot	42	44—86
A. W. Haight, Westchester Hills	45	41—86
J. T. Adams, Cherry Valley	44	42—86
Theodore Smith, Waccabuc	42	45—87
H. J. Robertson Jr., Greenwich	42	45—87
S. Graham, Greenwich	42	45—87
Jack Fatten, Westchester Biltmore	44	43—87
T. F. Levins, Gun Hill	46	41—87
F. C. Quirk, Greenwich	43	44—87
R. A. Reed, Baltusrol	43	45—88
T. M. Goode, Portchester	43	44—87
E. G. Riley, Fox Hills	43	44—87
J. G. Richardson, Sleepy Hollow	44	44—88
W. C. Banks, Greenwich	42	46—88
C. E. Davis Jr., Greenwich	42	46—88
C. D. Cook, Arcola	42	47—89
G. A. Layland, Sound Beach	46	43—89
K. M. Reed, Scarsdale	43	46—89
V. Shudo, Portchester	46	43—89
G. E. Folz, Wykagyl	45	44—89
E. R. Thomas, Wilmington	45	44—89
F. B. Ryan Jr., Siwanoy	45	44—89
L. T. Smith Jr., Greenwich	46	43—89
F. Morrell, Cherry Valley	46	45—90
Dr. E. M. Mendel, Engineers	43	45—90
A. B. Lee, Grassy Sprain	47	43—90
Wallace White, Siwanoy	43	47—90
D. Herring, Springdale	43	47—90
E. H. Kendall, South Shore	45	46—91
J. L. Cross, Sound Beach	50	41—91
J. H. Montgomery Jr., Wilmington	43	48—91
L. S. Jadwin, Huntington	45	46—91
L. G. Thompson, Greenwich	49	43—92
Philip Stevenson, Piping Rock	47	45—92
F. W. Gwinn, Cherry Valley	44	48—92
G. W. Graham, Engineers	49	44—93
L. H. Cantield, Englewood	49	45—94
D. A. Griffin, Westchester Hills	46	48—94
D. E. Root, Woodway	45	53—98
J. W. Knapp, Onondaga	56	41—97
E. Sullivan, Sound Beach	50	48—98
M. R. Barnewall, Apawamis	47	51—98
H. F. MacNeish, Leewood	48	51—99
L. E. Sisson, Lido	47	52—99
Dr. W. F. Horan, Greenwich	48	51—99

MRS. QUIRK WINNER IN TWO-DAY GOLF

Defeats Mrs. Hite in Final Round of Westchester-Fairfield Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

RYE, N. Y., July 9.—Mrs. J. C. Quirk of Greenwich turned out to be the winner of the two-day competition of the Women's Westchester and Fairfield County Golf Association, which was brought to a close at the Apawamis Club today. After winning a close-fought semi-final match from one of her own clubmates, Mrs. Edgar Arnold, Mrs. Quirk went on to defeat Mrs. George Hite Jr. of Apawamis after playing two extra holes. Mrs. Hite had previously overwhelmed Mrs. F. E. DuBois of Westchester Biltmore, winner of the medal in the qualifying round, by 5 and 3 in a nine-hole match.

The next one-day event of the Westchester and Fairfield County Association will be held on July 23 at the Knollwood Country Club.

The match play summaries:

First Eight, Semi-Final Round—Mrs. George Hite Jr., Apawamis, defeated Mrs. F. E. DuBois, Westchester Biltmore, 5 and 3; Mrs. J. C. Quirk, Greenwich, defeated Mrs. Edgar Arnold, Greenwich, 1 up.

Final Round—Mrs. Quirk defeated Mrs. Hite, 1 up (11 holes).

Second Eight, Semi-Final Round—Mrs. Alexander Walker, Apawamis, defeated Mrs. G. W. McHose, Westchester Biltmore, 1 up (10 holes); Mrs. Frank Welty, Lawrence ark, defeated Mrs. JP. P.Otten,Wykagyl, 1 up (11holes).

Final Round—Mrs. Walker defeated Mrs. Welty, 2 up.

Third Eight, Semi-Final Round—Mrs. Harold Hartwell, Woodway, defeated Mrs. W. H. Young, Woodway, 4 and 3; Mrs. A. L. Harmon drew a bye.

Final Round—Mrs. Hartwell defeated Mrs. Harmon, 2 and 1.

MACKIE'S 74 TAKES JUNIOR GOLF MEDAL

Son of Inwood Pro Also Captures First-Round Match in Long Island Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

CEDARHURST, L. I., July 9.—After the businesslike start that he made today, there is every indication that Jack Mackie Jr. intends to retain his Long Island junior championship for at least another year. Young Mackie, whose game is an acquired characteristic, since his father is professional at the Inwood Country Club, started by shooting a brilliant round to capture the qualifying medal in the fourth annual event at the Rockaway Hunting Club course and then proceeded to polish off his first-round opponent, Frank Decker of North Shore, without any amount of labor, the match going only thirteen holes.

When the field teed off for the qualifying test it was as good as certain that the struggle for the medal would be between Mackie and Mark W. Flanagan of North Fork, and so it turned out. So well did the latter play the course that Mackie had to do a 74, one stroke above par, before he was assured of being the medalist. Flanagan was a close second with a 76, while the only other player to break 80 was J. S. Hicks Jr. of Hempstead, who turned in a 77. When the scores were all attested and posted it was found that two players, Lester Cummings from Lawrence High School and J. Nelson from the University Golf Club, were involved in a tie for eighth place in the championship flight.

A play-off was necessary to determine which of them was to be admitted, and at the first extra hole Cummings had a putt for a 3, but missed it and the hole was halved in par 4 figures. Playing to the second hole, Cummings's iron shot landed in the edge of the woods at the right, but he made a fine recovery and then ran down a fifteen-foot putt for a par 3, which landed him the coveted place.

Cummings had an easy struggle in his opening-round match, defeating L. Harding of Riverhead by 6 and 7. Flanagan, who looks like Mackie's chief opponent for the 1925 title, defeated G. Ramsden of Lido by 3 and 2. This and the match between P. Cavanaugh of Bellport and Hicks were the only closely contested affairs of the opening round. The Bellport representative won by 1 up.

Mackie played superb golf to win the medal, going out in 35, one stroke less than par calls for. His putting was almost flawless, and on only one green, the twelfth, was he guilty of taking three putts. He started off with two par figures, but scored a birdie 4 at the third, where he laid an approach close to the pin and got down in one putt.

He registered another birdie at the fifth, but offset it with an error on the ninth.

His card with par:

Out—									
Par	4	5	4	5	3	4	4	4	4—36
Mackie	4	5	4	4	4	2	4	4	5—35
In—									
Par	4	5	4	5	4	4	3	4	5—37—73
Mackie	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	4—39—74

The scores:

Championship Flight.

Jack Mackie Jr., Inwood	35	39—74
W. M. Flanagan, North Fork	37	39—76
J. S. Hicks, Jr., Hempstead	39	38—77
G. Ramdsen, Lido	42	40—82
L. Harding, Riverhead	41	40—81
P. Cavanaugh, Bellport	42	40—82
Frank Decker, North Shore	45	41—86
L. Cummings, Lawrence	41	43—84

Second Eight.

J. Nelson, University	40	44—84
H. Oxford, Lawrence	41	43—84
G. Simonson, Garden City Country	42	44—86
W. Brown, Lido	40	46—86
F. Wood, Lawrence	44	44—88
E. Chester, Brookville	45	46—91
William Meyers, Laurelton	43	45—88
A. Kronenberg, Hillcrest	45	46—91

Other Scores.

F. E. Woolsey Jr., Garden City Country	44	47—91
D. Bryant, Huntington Bay	40	42—91
A. J. Cavanaugh, Bellport	45	48—93
T. Ryan, Lawrence	51	53—94
T. J. Benjamin, Riverhead	46	48—96
R. Simonds, Westbrook	51	45—96
P. Cartelyou, Huntington Bay	47	52—99
L. Fuller Jr., Rockaway Hunting	51	53—104
M. Jaffe, Bellclaire	53	57—109

The summaries:

Championship Flight, First Round—Cummins defeated Harding, 6 and 7; Flanagan defeated Ramsden, 3 and 2; Cavanaugh defeated Hicks, 1 up; Mackie defeated Decker, North Shore, 6 and 5.

Second Eight, First Round—Wood defeated Chester, 2 and 1; Oxford defeated Simonson, 3 and 1; Meyers defeated Woolsey, 4 and 3; Brown defeated Nelson, 1 up.

Third Eight, First Round—Cortelyou defeated Hayes, 1 up; Simonds defeated Benjamin, 4 and 3; Bryant defeated Kronenberg, 6 and 4.

Hoppe Is Victor Over Stone.

Willie Hoppe triumphed over Joseph Stone in a three-cushion game at the Hoppe Academy last night by the score of 50 to 18. Hoppe went out in fifty-two innings. His high run was 5.

Today's Radio Program

July 10, 1925.
(Eastern Daylight Saving Time.)
Numerals after names of stations show wave lengths in meters.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.

6:45-7:45 A. M.—Setting-up exercises.
11:00 A. M.-12:00 M.—Women's hour; J. R. Thomas, tenor; speeches.
12:00 M.—Market and weather reports.
4:00 P. M.—Irma de Baun, soprano.
4:15 P. M.—Norman S. Plotkin, piano.
4:30 P. M.—E. M. Gruen, baritone.
4:45 P. M.—"Character Sketches," Hattie Hamburger.
6:00 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria dinner music.
7:00 P. M.—Marie Opfinger, soprano.
7:15 P. M.—Emanuel Mosses, violin.
7:30 P. M.—"Sir Hobgolin's Guest Book," Blanche Wade.
7:45 P. M.—Mario Alvarez, tenor.
8:00 P. M.—Happiness Boys.
8:30 P. M.—Eagle Neutrodyne Trio.
9:00 P. M.—Goldman Band; W. Kauppl, cornet.
10:15 P. M.—Knights of Columbus Glee Club.
10:30 P. M.—David Berend, banjo; saxophone and piano music.
10:40 P. M.—Knights of Columbus Glee Club.
11:00-12:00 P. M.—Marine Roof Orchestra.

WNYC, NEW YORK—526.

5:00 P. M.—Elementary French lessons, V. H. Beritz.
5:30 P. M.—Advanced French lessons, V. H. Beritz.
6:00 P. M.—Juvenile program.
6:50 P. M.—Market high spots.
7:00 P. M.—Collegiate Ramblers.
7:25 P. M.—Baseball results.
7:30 P. M.—Police alarms.
7:35 P. M.—"News of the Day," W. W. Mills.
7:50 P. M.—Collegiate Ramblers.
8:15 P. M.—Jacobs' Symphony Orchestra, direct from the Mall, Central Park.
10:15 P. M.—Casey and Alter, songs.
10:30 P. M.—Police alarms; weather.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.

10:00 A. M.—Talk, Mrs. Julian Heath.
10:30 A. M.—"Health and Beauty," Ruth Champenois.
10:40 A. M.—Talk.
10:50 A. M.—Fashion talk.
3:00 P. M.—Hotel Ambassador Trio.
4:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
4:03 P. M.—School High Spot Contest Speakers, Mrs. W. D. Sporborg, W. K. Longshore, Dr. R. L. Cooley.
4:20 P. M.—Baseball scores.
4:32 P. M.—Anne Tyndall, soprano.
5:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
5:03 P. M.—Edith Helnlein, piano.
5:10 P. M.—Baseball scores.
5:32 P. M.—Market reports; closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange; foreign exchange quotations; financial review.
6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
7:00 P. M.—Hotel Lafayette Orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; racing results.
8:05 P. M.—J. F. Nash, tenor.
10:30 P.M.—Glaser's Orchestra; Fay Marbe, songs.

WJY, NEW YORK—405.

7:30 P. M.—Comedy, "Ancestors."
9:15 P. M.—U. S. Army night; 62d Coast Artillery Band.

WGBS, NEW YORK—316.

10:00 A. M.—Timely talks.
10:10 A. M.—Kiddie Klub program.
1:30 P. M.—Scripture reading.
1:35 P. M.—Freida Williams, soprano.
2:00 P. M.—Ruth Abramowitz, piano.
3:00 P. M.—"How the Other Nations Live," Dr. J. M. Irving.
3:30 P. M.—Pauline Flerstein, soprano.
3:35 P. M.—A. L. Odetz, recitations.
3:30 P. M.—Pauline Flerstein, soprano.
3:40 P. M.—"Harmony Lessons," Dr. A. G. Robyn.
3:50 P. M.—Pauline Flerstein, soprano.
6:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories.
6:30 P. M.—Lynbrook Serenaders.
7:00 P. M.—"What's Your Radio Problem?" H. Bernard.
7:10 P. M.—Lynbrook Serenaders.

WHN, NEW YORK—361.

2:15 P. M.—Andy Rasaf, tenor.
2:30 P. M.—Orchestra.
3:45-5:00 P. M.—Music, readings; talk.
5:00 P. M.—Orchestra.
7:00 P. M.—Richman Entertainers.
7:30 P. M.—Alja's Orchestra.
8:00-9:45 P. M.—Colonial Aces; C. Tobias, songs; Kiggs and Lyttle, songs; Estelle Crossman, piano; Pollack and Yallen, songs; Mabel Gompers, soprano.
9:46 P. M.—To be announced.
10:00-11:00 P. M.—Roseland Orchestra.
11:30-12:00 P. M.—Alabam Orchestra.

WMCA, NEW YORK—341.

11:00 A. M.-12:00 M.—Louis Burkew, violin; Anne Tyndall, soprano; A. V. Llufrio, piano.
6:20 P. M.—Hotel McAlpin Orchestra.
7:30-8:50 P. M.—Dick Bernard, piano; Jack Smiles, monologues; Muriel Williams, piano; H. Antrim, tenor; Miss Tannert Shahan, piano.
8:50 P. M.—"Skyline of Broadway," L. J. Eastman.
9:00 P. M.—Concert.
10:00-11:00 P. M.—F. Seifert, baritone; Emeline Bosse, soprano; Ben Bernard, tenor.
11:00 P. M.—All-American Orchestra.
11:30 P. M.—Talk, Donald Flamm.
11:45 P. M.—All-American Orchestra.

WRNY, NEW YORK—329.

12:00 M.—Luncheon music.
1:00 P. M.—Industry hour.
4:30 P. M.—Julia Cebb, stories.
7:30 P. M.—Market forecast.
8:00 P. M.—Concert.
9:00 P. M.—"Sub-Sea Salvaging," J. H. Kraus.
9:45 P. M.—Orchestra.
9:55 P. M.—Talk, Sylvan Harris.
9:30 P. M.—Orchestra.
9:45 P. M.—"Depths of the Universe," W. Grunstain.

WEBJ, NEW YORK—273.

7:00 P. M.—Blenheim Ensemble.
7:30-9:30 P. M.—Czechoslovakian Band.
8:00 P. M.—Anthony Wayne, tenor.
8:10 P. M.—May Breen, banjo; Peter De Rose, piano.
9:30 P. M.—Lyric Band.

WARG, RICHMOND HILL—316.

12:30 P. M.—Music.
12:55-1:05 P. M.—Time signals; weather.
7:30 P. M.—Thorsten Fisher, sport review.
7:45-10:00 P. M.—Noel and Burton, songs; Caldwell Taylor, piano; Professor R. E. Major, talk; Florence Guiman, soprano.
10:00 P. M.—Talk, William F. Diehl.
10:15 P. M.—Dance Orchestra.
10:55-11:05 P. M.—Time signals; weather.
11:05-11:30 P. M.—Dance orchestra.

WOOP, NEWARK—261.

7:00-11:30 P. M.—Orchestra; talk; popular music.

WOR, NEWARK—405.

6:45-8:15 A. M.—Setting-up exercises.
2:30 P. M.—Reid Merryman, piano; Duncan Stewart, violin.
3:15 P. M.—Chateau Baltusrol Orchestra.
3:15 P. M.—"Sports," Bill Wathey.
6:30 P. M.—Man in the Moon stories.
7:00 P. M.—Southe and Tobin, songs.

WAAM, NEWARK—263.

11:00 A. M.—Happy Hour program.
11:15 A. M.—Cooking lesson.
7:00 P. M.—Sports, Major Tate.
7:10 P. M.—Nichols Orchestra.
9:10-10:00 P. M.—Talk; vocal and instrumental selections.
10:00 P. M.—Dreamland Orchestra.

WRW, TARRYTOWN—273.

8:00 P. M.—Police alarms; music.
9:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.
9:35-11:30 P. M.—Almo Entertainers; Sleepy Hollow Serenaders; Johnson and Johnson, songs.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—508.

7:00 A. M.—Setting-up exercises.
11:00 P. M.—Luncheon music.
1:30 P. M.—Weather forecast.
3:00 P. M.—"Song of the Surf."
3:30 P. M.—Comfort's Orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—Weather forecast.
6:05 P. M.—Benjamin Franklin Orchestra.
6:47 P. M.—Market reports.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime story; roll-call; birthday list.

WCAU, PHILADELPHIA—278.

8:00 P. M.—Recital.
10:30 P. M.—Nat's Orchestra.

WFI, PHILADELPHIA—395.

10:15 A. M.—Market report.
1:00 P. M.—Tea Room Orchestra.
1:50 P. M.—Agricultural report.
2:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.
6:40 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:45 P. M.—Bellevue-Stratford Orchestra.

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—508.

11:00 A. M.—Organ recital.
11:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Tea Room Orchestra.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
1:45 P. M.—Police reports.
4:45 P. M.—Grand organ; trumpets.
7:30 P. M.—Orchestra; police reports.
8:30 P. M.—Josephine Bonnewell, soprano; Jo Beckett, tenor.
9:00 P. M.—Orchestra; T. D. Gratz, baritone.
10:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
10:30 P. M.—Nichols Orchestra.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast.
11:00 P. M.—Dance music.

WLIT, PHILADELPHIA—395.

12:02 P. M.—Daily almanac; announcements.
12:05 P. M.—Organ; orchestra.
2:00-3:00 P. M.—Arcadia Orchestra; playlet.
4:30 P. M.—Dance music.
5:50 P. M.—Sports results.
7:30 P. M.—Dream Daddy.
8:00 P. M.—To be announced.
9:00 P. M.—Concert Orchestra.
4:00 P. M.—Shore Garden program.
6:30 P. M.—Orchestra.
7:35 P. M.—"Road Conditions," D. S. Hickey.
8:00 P. M.—Music.

WEC, WASHINGTON—469.

10:00 A. M.—Program from WJZ.
2:00 P. M.—Orchestra.
3:35 P. M.—Baseball, Washington-Chicago.

WMAF, SOUTH DARTMOUTH, MASS.—441.

6:00-10:30 P. M.—Special program from WGBS.

WCAP, WASHINGTON—469.

7:45-8:45 A. M.—Setting-up exercises.
8:30 P. M.—Gertrude Kreiselman, piano.
9:00 P. M.—Baseball results.
9:06-9:55 P. M.—Organ recital.
9:55 P. M.—"The Battle of Fort Stevens That Occurred on July 11 and 12, 1864," J. C. Proctor.
10:15-11:15 P. M.—Wardman Park Trio.

WHAM, ROCHESTER—278.

4:30-5:00 P. M.—Eastman Orchestra.
6:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
8:00-8:30 P. M.—Eastman Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Baseball scores; weather.

WGR, BUFFALO—319.

12:00 M.—Market and weather reports; garden bulletin.
12:45 P. M.—Statler Ensemble.
2:30-4:30 P. M.—Concert.
7:00 P. M.—Winger's Entertainers.
7:30-8 P. M.—Announcements; sport news.
9:00 P. M.—Kilty Band; talk; quartet; solos.
10:00 P. M.—American Hawaiian Quartet.
11:00 P. M.—Supper music.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—309.

10:45 A. M.—Market reports.
11:00 A. M.—Women's science and arts.
12:55 P. M.—Arlington time signals.
1:00 P. M.—Weather; market reports.
3:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.
4:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
4:20 P. M.—Market reports.
4:30-6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores every half hour.
6:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:35 P. M.—Market reports.
9:45 P. M.—Piectrum Quartet.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast; baseball scores.

WCAE, PITTSBURGH—461.

6:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:50 P. M.—Police reports.
8:00 P. M.—Motor Topics.
8:30 P. M.—Studio concert.
10:00 P. M.—Dance music.

CNRT, TORONTO—357.

9:30 P. M.—Organ recital; tenor solos.
11:30 P. M.—Dance music.

CFCF, MONTREAL—411.

7:30-9:00 P. M.—Concert orchestra.
10:30-11:30 P. M.—Smith's Orchestra.

CKAC, MONTREAL—411.

1:45 P. M.—Luncheon concert.
4:00 P. M.—Weather, stock, road reports.

WTAM, CLEVELAND—389.

7:00-8:00 P. M.—Dinner dance.

WEAR, CLEVELAND—389.

8:00-9:00 P. M.—Children's hour.
9:00-12:00 P. M.—Dance music.

WWJ, DETROIT—353.

7:00 P. M.—Dinner concert.
9:00 P. M.—Orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—Orange Blossom Orchestra.

WLW, CINCINNATI—422.

2:30 P. M.—Stock and business reports.

WHAS, LOUISVILLE—400.

9:30-11:00 P. M.—Concert; baseball scores; news; time announced at 11 o'clock.

WSB, ATLANTA—422.

10:40-11:00 P. M.—Music.
12:45 A. M.—Radiowl program.

KYW, CHICAGO—536.

8:00-8:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
9:00-9:30 P. M.—Studio recital.
11:00 P. M.-12:30 A. M.—Midnight revue; news every half hour.

WQJ, CHICAGO—448.

8:00-9:00 P. M.—Dinner concert.
11:00 P. M.-3:00 A. M.—Rainbow Orchestra; vocal and instrumental selections.

WMAQ, CHICAGO—448.

7:25 P. M.—Family Altar League.
7:55 P. M.—Chapman's Orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—Chapman's Orchestra.
9:30 P. M.—To be announced.
9:45 P. M.—B. Talbot, baritone.
10:00 P. M.—Christian Endeavor Topics.
10:30 P. M.—Chapman's Orchestra.

WGN, CHICAGO—370.

7:30-8:30 P. M.—Dinner music.
9:30-10:30 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.
11:30 P. M.-12:30 A. M. — Drake Orchestra; songs.

WLS, CHICAGO—345.

7:00 P. M.-12:30 A. M.—Organ recital; lullaby time; farm program; concert; Cornhuskers' Orchestra.

WEBH, CHICAGO—370.

8:30-9:30 P. M.—Orchestra; songs.
10:30-11:30 P. M.—Music.
11:30-3:00 A. M.—Orchestra; songs.

WMAK, CHICAGO—480.

11:30 P. M.-12:30 A. M.—Music.
1:30-3:00 A. M.—Organ recital.

WTAS, ELGIN, ILL.—303.

6:00-11:30 P. M.—Orchestra; soloists.

WCBE, ELGIN, ILL.—275.

11:30 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Orchestra; soloists.

WJJD, MOOSEHEART, ILL.—303.

8:15-9:00 P. M.—Orchestra; talk; soloists.
11:30 P. M.-2:00 A. M.—Studio recital; orchestra; organ.

CNRA, MONCTON, N. B.—411.

11:00 P. M.—Orchestra.

WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA—484.

10:00-11:00 P. M.—Ruth Ives, violin; Maria Burns, reader.
11:00 P. M.—Weather forecast.

WHO, DES MOINES, IOWA—526.

9:30-11:00 P. M.—Marion Jacobsen and Leona Combs, pianists; La Boheme Trio.
1:00-2:00 A. M.—Dance music.

KSD, ST. LOUIS—545.

9:00 P. M.—Statler Orchestra.

WCCO, MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL—416.

10:00 P. M.—Cook Ensemble.
11.00 P. M.—Weather report; baseball scores.

WOS, JEFFERSON CITY—441.

10:00 P. M.—Lions Club concert.

WDAF, KANSAS CITY—366.

7:50-8:00 P. M.—Market, weather, time, road reports.
8:00 P. M.—Music; addresses; stories; dance orchestra.
10:00-11:30 P. M.—Popular music.
1:45 A. M.—Nighthawk Frolic.

KTHS, HOT SPRINGS, ARK.—375.

11:15 P. M.—Sports results.
11:25-12:00 P. M.—Instrumental quartet.

WMC, MEMPHIS—500.

10:30 P. M.—Britling's Orchestra.
1:00 A. M.—Frolic.

WMBF, MIAMI BEACH, FLA.—394.

8:00 P. M.—Concert.
8:30 P. M.—Dance music.
9:00 P. M.—Weather news.
11:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Dance music.

WOAW, OMAHA—526.

9:10 P. M.—Sports talk.
11:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental

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CHINA AND THE TREATIES.

Ratification by the French Chamber of the two treaties regarding China which were signed at the Washington Conference in February, 1922, brings nearer the day when the Powers will be able to begin putting into effect the policies there agreed to with respect to the Far East. M. BRIAND, who was Prime Minister at the time of the Washington Conference, and for part of the time attended the deliberations in Washington, defended the treaties warmly and was able to overcome opposition in the Chamber. The presumption is that he will do likewise in the Senate. These two treaties were accompanied by a number of resolutions. Taken together they covered in general terms the policy of the Powers toward China. The Nine-Power Treaty, embodying the general principles of action, was designed "to stabilize conditions in the "Far East, to safeguard the rights "and interests of China, and to pro- "mote intercourse between China and "the other Powers on the basis of "equality of opportunity." It provided that the Powers should respect the sovereignty, the independence, and the territorial and administrative integrity of China, and should refrain from seeking special rights or privileges. It recognized the principle of the open door. It contained an agreement "to provide the fullest and most "unembarrassed opportunity to China "to develop and maintain for herself "an effective and stable Govern- "ment."

Of particular importance in view of the present chaos in China is the provision that whenever a situation arises involving the stipulations of the Nine-Power Treaty the Governments are to communicate with one another "fully and frankly" on the subject. A resolution referring to this treaty provides for the creation of a board of reference on Far Eastern questions, to consider matters affecting commercial and railroad rights in China. In the second treaty, dealing with the Chinese tariff, provision was made for the creation of a commission to study the entire question of Chinese revenue with a view to increasing the existing customs duties of 5 per cent. Also, a special conference is to be called to discuss the abolition of "likin," the Chinese tax which has long been levied in order to meet expenses resulting from former wars. The ultimate purpose is to provide China with greater revenues and to relieve her of some of the present restraints imposed by the old customs agreements.

In a separate resolution the Powers agreed to appoint a commission to inquire into and report upon the problem of extraterritoriality and the reformation of China's judicial system. This is a problem which promises to remain acute, as the difference of opinion is sharp between the Chinese and the Europeans. The younger element in China resents the fact that foreigners cannot be tried in Chinese courts and that the foreign Powers maintain courts within Chinese territory. The Europeans, headed by the British, who have had long and bitter experience with the status of foreigners in China, are completely opposed to immediate abolition of the rights of extraterritoriality. In the United States opinion varies. The most vocal group, headed by Senator BORAH, believe that this right should be at once abolished. That it must ultimately go, all are agreed. But many familiar with conditions in China claim that it is still too soon to make such a drastic change, and that the present moment, in particular, is most inopportune. They admit that in theory foreigners should not have special privileges nor be protected by their own troops. But they fear that if these safeguards are removed they will lose both their property and their lives.

By a vote to ratify, the French Senate can set in motion the machinery with which to deal with most of the foregoing problems. It is clear that the work inaugurated by the Washington Conference and heretofore in suspense can do much toward re-establishing a sane and safe relationship between China and the Powers.

HELPING OUR DEBTORS TO PAY.

Apposite to the news that an Australian refunding loan of $100,000,000 is to be floated in this country, is the address to the Minnesota Bankers yesterday by Mr. RUFUS C. DAWES. A brother of the Vice President and an expert in financial matters, he declared it to be the duty of the United States today to "accept the obligation of its wealth" and to use its surplus credit throughout the world with "discriminating judgment." He hastened to add that he urged doing this as a matter of self-interest, going inevitably with our position as the great creditor nation. Condensing the essence of his statement into a single sentence, he asserted that "the in- "terests of creditors are served by "preserving the paying power of "debtors."

It may be objected that our most troublesome debtors at present are foreign Governments, not industrial and other companies. But loans designed to help individuals in Europe to get on their feet cannot fail to add to the ability of Governments to pay their debts. Production would be increased, more taxes paid, budgets would be balanced and a heightened prosperity would be reflected in public finance. However that may be, the pressure of economic forces is obviously driving this country more and more into foreign investments. There is much talk of the need of strengthening our position in world markets as a manufacturing and exporting nation. But there is no difficulty about exporting our surplus capital. The foreign market is ready and eager for it. Mr. DAWES maintains that we might profitably advance to foreign countries $625,000,000 every year. We should have to do that annually for twenty years before we attained the position which England held before the war. The estimate of her foreign balances at that time was something like $20,000,000,000. Yet no one suggested that she was then in a precarious situation on account of the great amount of interest money due her from other lands.

Fears are expressed by many that we shall soon be dreadfully embarrassed by having to receive in some fashion the profits earned on our foreign investments. But thus far, as has been pointed out by our Department of Commerce, American investors have punctually got their interest from abroad, amounting now to more than $450,000,000 a year, exclusive of what the British Government is paying to the United States Treasury, and no serious dislocation of foreign exchange or of trade has been noticed. This does not prove that difficulties may not arise in the future. If they do, devices will not be lacking to surmount them. Mr. DAWES suggests that "the time of ultimate payment may be extended indefinitely."

His general principle is beyond question sound. The United States today is the greatest "disburser of credit" for other nations. They are temporarily in trouble and find it hard to pay their debts, but the wise creditor will do all he can to help them to right their own affairs. This they can do better than anybody else. To aid them is not to throw good money after bad, but to take the step which is prudent in our own interest as well as in theirs.

SCIENCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The State Department of Education has just issued a syllabus in general science for pupils studying that subject, to take the place of the first-year biology in the high school. It is not stated whether the course in general science is "prescribed" or is only optional. At any rate, entrance has been made and there will be an opportunity to demonstrate the relative value of a course bringing into view the field of science as a whole rather than one compelling immature students to begin with an intensive laboratory course in one of the sciences.

Such a comprehensive view of man in relationship to his environment it is the obvious desire of some, afraid of scientific reasoning, to shut away from children and youth. "And what is scientific reasoning?" asked an associate of PASTEUR. His answer, recently quoted in tribute to a great scientist and teacher, the late Professor HENRY M. THOMAS of Johns Hopkins Hospital, was, "Simply this: "reasoning exercised with the salu- "tary fear of self-deceit and the firm "resolve to avoid it." It cannot be that we are to avoid deceiving ourselves in our own thinking and then try to deceive those whom we are to teach to think for themselves. The general science course has among its announced aims that of training the student in the use of "the scientific method," and that of fostering in the pupil "a confidence and belief in the "knowledge he gains by the use of "the scientific method." This latter training in the use of this method has the announced further and moral purpose of influencing the daily conduct of the pupil through the formation of good habits.

The syllabus has nothing to say specifically about evolution, but if a pupil follows it under the guidance of a competent teacher, firm in the resolve to avoid self-deceit, he is bound to come through with a consciousness of the immanence of some ordering mind in an evolving creation through which science, moving slowly, "creeping on from point to point," finds one "increasing purpose" still running. It is only a coward mind that will fear to follow where it leads.

DIAMOND SCULLS OR GOLD CUP.

Whether BERESFORD, the British oarsman, twice winner of the Diamond Sculls in the Henley regatta, wins or loses in the coming race with WALTER HOOVER for the Philadelphia Gold Challenge Cup, the question of the relative importance of the two emblems will have to be settled. The Amateur Rowing Association of England contends that the race for the Diamond Sculls, instituted in 1844, decides who is the amateur champion of the world. An American view, strongly held in Philadelphia, is that the champion is the last winner of the Philadelphia Gold Challenge Cup. BERESFORD won it at the Olympic Games a year ago. No one denies that he is now champion, for after eliminating HOOVER in a preliminary heat on July 3 he easily disposed of GOLLAN, an Englishman, in the final for the Diamond Sculls. As BERESFORD was three lengths in the lead when he defeated HOOVER, and the latter had rowed himself out, BERESFORD should win on form when they meet again. But the American, it may be submitted, was not himself (certainly not the sculler who captured the Diamond Sculls in 1922) when the British champion beat him so handily the other day.

Yet BERESFORD can hardly fear the issue in the race he has at last agreed to row in response to HOOVER'S challenge for the Philadelphia Cup. The Englishman seems to have erred when he declined a contest with the American on the ground that the Diamond Sculls and not the Philadelphia Gold Challenge Cup was the emblem of the world's championship. The better way would have been to row under protest and let the British and the American associations decide the controversy later.

The American contention seems to rest on an allegation that BERESFORD, in winning the Philadelphia Cup at the Olympic Games, became the champion amateur sculler of the world. The British maintain that for more than eighty years the Diamond Sculls final has been regarded as the championship event. When HOOVER was the victor in 1922 he was hailed as champion on both sides of the water. To his skill the British paid the highest tribute. On his return to Duluth an Associated Press dispatch spoke of him as "the winner of the Diamond "Sculls at the English Henley re- "gatta, emblematic of the world's "amateur rowing championship." To the layman it seems that if the American contention is sound, the sculling championship of the world can be decided only in the far-apart years when Olympic Games are held. That would be a poor arrangement for single scullers in the barren intervals.

BIRKENHEAD ON INDIA.

As Secretary of State for India, Lord BIRKENHEAD, it was hoped, would declare the Indian policy of Mr. BALDWIN'S Government, which has had the advantage for some two months of the personal presence of the Viceroy, Lord READING, in England, and of his intimate knowledge of the subject. Lord BIRKENHEAD does so by implication. The Indian Nationalists insist that the act of 1919, giving India a measure of self-government, be revised, to give a larger measure before 1929, the date of revision set down in the act. In June, just before the death of CHITTARANJAN DAS, the Nationalist leader, the Government of India suspended dyarchy in Bengal until January, 1927, when the terms of members of the present Council, the agency of his policy of obstruction, ends. Toward the close of his life he seemed doubtful of the wisdom of that policy. It may be described briefly as More Home Rule or None. There could hardly be a more unfortunate way of seeking an extension of political privileges, from the British point of view, or from the American, for that matter. Take the quantity of self-government you have, and show yourselves worthy of a greater quantity; that would be our way of thinking. The other seems fantastic and doctrinaire.

Mr. SEN GUPTA DAS, Mr. C. R. DAS'S chief henchman and his successor as leader of the Swarajists, said the other day that to insist that India must show her fitness for further autonomy by carrying out the present reforms is "a barefaced threat." To most of us probably it seems a proper and necessary condition precedent of the grant of ampler powers of self-government. Lord BIRKENHEAD gave no encouragement to the considerable body of hunkers in his own party who, from the time of JOHN MORLEY'S first modest proposals for Indian reform and all through the discussion, acceptance and working—so far as it has worked—of the Montagu-Chelmsford scheme, have been steadily distrustful, rather of all plans than of any particular plan. The gist of Lord BIRKENHEAD'S speech is his appeal to the Indian people for cooperation. Perhaps "Indian peoples" would be the more correct phrase; at any rate, he dashes the hopes, if they really had any, of the Swarajist politicians and non-cooperators.

To say that the Cabinet could not come to a decision until the advice of the Government of India and the opinion of the Indian Legislative Assembly had been formally asked is only a polite and temporizing negative. It should not be forgotten that if dyarchy has broken down in the Central Provinces and Bengal, it has prospered fairly well elsewhere. The Bengali hotheads have the advantage of a common speech, at least for literary purposes, and the Mohammedan element is less suspicious of or hostile to the Hindu element than elsewhere in India. It is fair to suppose that moderate and sensible men are a majority, even in MILTON'S and Lord BIRKENHEAD'S "gorgeous East." Thus in the United Provinces the natives, weary of the bemuddlement of their affairs under native administration, are glad to have British civil servants appointed Chairmen of local bodies.

WRONGING MR. BRYAN.

For thirty years the Great Misunderstood, Mr. BRYAN must be deeply grieved at the new failure to understand his lofty motives. The insinuation comes from Dayton that he is to take advantage of the stage provided him there to begin another campaign for the Presidency. Following up his proposal to put the Bible into the Constitution, it is hinted that he hopes to place himself at the head of all the Fundamentalists and at last with them reach the White House. But this is to do him a grave injustice. Political ambition he has put far behind him. He will no longer allow it to be mixed with his labors to confer blessings upon his fellow-countrymen. It is the cause and not the office or the reward which fills and fires him. One victory achieved is only a signal to him to press on to another. After he gets the Bible in the Constitution, he may strike for another amendment erecting a single standard of morality for the sexes, and next an amendment prohibiting the smoking of cigarettes. His philanthropic energies of this kind will not be exhausted so long as he lives. But he does not seek nor want the Presidency. All that he asks is that the world recognize him as the greatest moral statesman of his time. And if the world doesn't do it, he will talk it blue in the face.

LABOR SEEKS EDUCATION.

Labor also is to have its "Rhodes scholars," its "exchange professors." A Baltimore machinist is presently to join English labor students at Ruskin College, Oxford, and a woodturner from Danzic is to attend Brookwood Labor College at Katonah, N. Y. The Secretary of our Workers' Education Bureau will lecture at the Summer Schools for Workingmen at Prague and Stockholm, and two British labor educators, one of them a Member of Parliament, will lecture before workmen at Denver, Bryn Mawr, Pocono, Brookwood and the Wisconsin Summer School. There are workers' colleges and study classes in upward of 200 industrial centres distributed through thirty of our States. Over 300,000 trade unionists receive "mass education" of some sort, of whom 32,000 are active students of economic and industrial problems.

The future of such a movement has vast potentialities. Socialism bulks large on the horizon. That is inevitable, panaceas having irresistible attraction for inexperienced minds. It must be added that Socialist writers often have a freshness and vigor of statement and an emotional appeal seldom found in defenders of orthodox economics. But it would be a serious error to regard the movement as wholly or indeed primarily socialistic. Practically all of the officers of the Workers' Education Bureau of America hold positions under the American Federation of Labor, the prevailing policy of which is avowedly capitalistic. To help make up the $50,000 budget which the Education Bureau requires for the coming year, forty-one international labor unions affiliated with the Federation have placed a per capita tax of one-half cent each upon their entire membership. Fundamentally the movement is sincerely educational. It even claims that it does not aim primarily to advance organized labor, but to develop the individual workman. Mechanized industry bears heavily upon the human mind, especially upon the mind that is capable of original development. Education is no less necessary to health and to the spirit of freedom than proper wages and working conditions.

In the long run the movement cannot fail to react strongly upon the spirit and the fortunes of organized labor. Hitherto progress has been mainly the result of mass action. Labor has taken all it could get whenever it could get it. Though it has seldom looked beyond the immediate and material gain, it has engaged in a class struggle as intense as that proposed by the theoretical and utopian Socialists. Many leaders now recognise that the possibilities of the old tactics have been exhausted, that further progress must come through eliminating the waste of strikes and of union limitations upon productivity. The leadership of brute force must give way to the leadership of knowledge and intelligence. It is of course possible that education may lead only to a more severe class struggle. But in proportion as the established system is right and labor leadership intelligent it must tend to allay class feeling and to unify the nation.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

He Explains the State of Tennessee.

Presumably it was with the genial intention of "giving pain" that The Nation prints, under the heading of "Tennessee: Where Cowards Rule," an article by J. W. KRUTCH, who says that he was born and reared in that State and therefore ought to know something about its people. His subject, of course, is the trial that begins today in Dayton, or rather the conditions that made that trial possible, as well as the Legislature that passed the law against teaching evolution.

According to Mr. KRUTCH, in Tennessee "bigotry is militant and sincere, intelligence is timid." The State, he says, is not different from others because its villagers are half a century or so behind the times, but because the residents of its larger cities are afraid to express opinions that would or might cause them to suffer financial or political loss. Mr. KRUTCH himself shows something of the timidity he denounces, for not one of the hypocrites and cowards to whom he refers in such bitter terms is mentioned by name.

His article, therefore, cannot be answered except in its own vague and general terms. He does, indeed, sufficiently identify the President of the State University as ordering his Faculty to go on teaching evolution as before, though he accepts congratulations on his firm stand against the baleful doctrine, and the Governor who signed the bill is known and may have something to say about the accusation that he did it merely to win or save votes.

In Mr. KRUTCH'S judgment, evolution in Tennessee has about the same status as elsewhere—the majority of the population knows and cares nothing about it, one minority hates it and one accepts it, but feels obliged to keep a cowardly silence. Of course, such silences on other matters are far from unknown in other States among politicians and appropriation-hunters, and perhaps Tennessee is "ruled by cowards" who differ from other rulers only in sidestepping evolution instead of something else.

Enforcement Wasn't Contemplated.

If Mr. KRUTCH really does know his State, it is vastly astonished and not less indignant that too honest little Dayton has not allowed it to treat evolution as it has treated several other debatable questions—prohibition among them. It expected, he says, to pass the anti-evolution law and to commend it, so pleasing those for whom the theory of special creation is precious, and then to ignore the law and go on in schools and colleges just as before.

In declaring that this would be characteristic of Tennessee Mr. KRUTCH makes his severest accusation, but again the sort of "anarchy" he describes is familiar enough in other States, at least in some degree. Tennessee may or may not have an unusual amount of it. Probably, if any of her bolder sons see Mr. KRUTCH'S article, we shall hear more about it and him.

There Are Several Realities.

Writing of THOMAS HARDY in the current Harper's, ERNEST BOYD takes occasion to express what seems to be a mysteriously bitter dislike for Victorian novelists, and especially for DICKENS, though THACKERAY fares hardly better at his irreverent hands. HARDY, he admits, was and remains in several respects Victorian, but Mr. BOYD credits him with an underlying love of reality and occasional courage—qualities which he denies to those who were his immediate predecessors and in part his contemporaries. To this he ascribes the fact that HARDY is still alive, while the others, as he thinks, are quite dead, and to illustrate his theory he recalls an episode in "Far From the Madding Crowd."

It is the one where Fanny Robin, dragging herself to the door of the Dorchester workhouse, falls in a faint and is revived by a dog that licks her hand. Leaning on the animal, she just manages to reach the workhouse and, when taken in, says: "There is a dog outside. Where is he gone? He helped me." And the man said: "I stoned him away."

Thereupon Mr. BOYD asks us to imagine what DICKENS would have done about that dog—how he would have told the rejoicing over the noble creature as the friend of man, the many and luscious bones that would have been given to him, and so on in dripping sentimentality. As he says, HARDY'S simple "I stoned him away" is far more moving, but is he sure that DICKENS, who knew a good deal about workhouses and the sort of men chosen for doorkeepers of them, would not have avoided the mistake which Mr. BOYD is sure he would have made?

Besides, is it certain that, even at a workhouse, the dog would have been stoned? Probably the men who would have done it in the Victorian era were much less numerous, as now, than men who would have been kind to the creature, and why is kindness any less "real" than brutality? Denigration of DICKENS is rather fashionable, but before calling him "dead" it would be wise to ask the Director of any public library. The answer he will get proves nothing as to DICKENS'S merit, Mr. BOYD may say, and perhaps it doesn't, but it proves something.

They Neglect True Benefactors.

Ireland's real friends must have felt sympathy with the complaint made by President E. O'REILLY of the Celtic Fellowship in a letter printed on this page yesterday. It grieves him, he wrote, that the Irish in America and the Americans of Irish descent seem to have interest only in visitors from Ireland who are more or less bitter exponents of antagonistic parties and creeds. They leave men like YEATS and JAMES STEPHENS almost or quite unnoticed, when they come over here, though these, too, are Irishmen who have done much for their country and have rendered services to it upon which agreement is easy.

Such men get attention chiefly from non-Irish Americans. They are not welcomed by excited crowds filling great buildings like the Madison Square Garden of beloved memory, apparently because they inspire no factional fights and take part in none. Yet, if rows are absolutely necessary, some rather exciting ones could be started over these men, too. GEORGE MOORE, in one of his books, says that "the curses of Ireland are its priests, its politicians and its poets," so even in YEATS and STEPHENS there is a chance for hot controversy. It would not be, however, of the kind that leads to the blowing up of bridges and factories or to forcing anybody to lie out in the hills under the rain.

RULES ON PRISON INDUSTRY.

Action Follows Recommendations by Survey Committee.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Governor Smith in 1919, when he entered on his first term of office, appointed me Chairman of the Prison Survey Committee. This committee, after a thorough study of the whole subject of prisons and prisoners, issued a report the following year making a number of recommendations. These recommendations were also endorsed by the various prison committees and associations and have been carried out. The last, and one of the most important ones, was the rule providing for the payment of wages to the prisoners employed in the industries of the New York State prisons, details of which have just been released and are as follows:

Governor Smith approved the rules adopted by the Prison Industries Board at its meeting on June 16, providing for the payment of wages to the prisoners employed in the industries of the New York State prisons. This step puts the State of New York in line with the most progressive methods, and represents the culmination of a movement started by Governor Smith during his first term of office.

The rules, which were adopted in conformity with the law passed by the Legislature in 1924, provide for the payment of wages either upon the basis of an hourly rate or upon the basis of piece work schedules, which will be worked out in the various prisons. Under the law the workers are entitled to seventy per cent. of the net profits of the industries. The paid workers are required to pay for their maintenance, the cost of which is estimated at thirty cents per day per man. The rates of pay, which are to be put in force on July 1, are purposely set at a low figure, as they are admittedly of an experimental character. The Prison Industries Board, however, is empowered to revise the wage schedules at any time that it sees fit, and undoubtedly the rates of pay will be incentive of wage payments. The wage scales have been fixed so that the gross earnings of the workers will range from about forty-five to fifty-five cents per day, depending upon the class of work, length of training and skill required.

Although the initial schedule provides only for workers in the shops, power house and repair men, the Prison Industries Board has the power to extend the system of wage payments to workers in other lines, and this is to be done as rapidly as wage schedules can be worked out.

ADOLPH LEWISOHN.
New York, July 6, 1925.

Czechoslovakia and Ruthenians.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of June 22 you published an account of the congress of Carpathian Ruthenians, held in New York on the preceding day, at which a number of charges were made against the Czechoslovak administration in Carpathian Ruthenia.

The Czechoslovak administration is not so black as it is painted. Even some Ruthenians will perhaps admit that it has done some good. They will probably remember that seven years ago, before Carpathian Ruthenia became a part of Czechoslovakia, there were no Ruthenian schools at all, whereas today there are 527 elementary schools and three colleges, in which the language of instruction is Ruthenian. It is, of course, true that the Ruthenian Diet has not been convoked as yet, but preparations are being made for its summoning. However, even now the Ruthenians are not without opportunities to express their eventual grievances, for they have nine representatives in the Czechoslovak Parliament.

The trouble with Carpathian Ruthenia is not political; it is economic. The Ruthenian people at home, with the exception of a few politicians looking for jobs, are more interested in economic and social reforms than in political autonomy. What they want is employment and a decent standard of living, which is exactly what the Czechoslovak Government is endeavoring to provide for them, and at a heavy expense, too.

ALES HROZ,
Attache Czechoslovak Consulate General.
New York, June 26, 1925.

Seeks Data on N. Y. Congressmen.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can any of your readers furnish biographical information concerning the following Representatives in Congress from New York State, presumably New York City? Is anything remembered of the next of kin, relatives, birth places, dates of birth, incidents, &c.?

George Clinton Jr., Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Congresses, 1805-9.
Morgan Jones, Thirty-ninth Congress, 1865-67.
Thomas M. Woodruff, Twenty-ninth Congress, 1845-47.

This inquiry is in connection with the forthcoming "Biography of Congress" now in course of preparation, with the purpose of preserving historical data before it is too late, and in having a correct record of New York Representatives in Congress.

Any obtainable information may be sent to the Joint Committee on Printing, United States Senate Postoffice, Washington, D. C.

CHARLES R. SKINNER,
Legislative Library.
Albany, N. Y., July 1, 1925.

CHRYSALIS.

The golden ramparts of the day
Are falling in the west—
Are crumbling into sunset fire,
With singing flame possessed.
The fragrant cedar and the mint,
Embroidering the wind,
Ensnare the dulcet-throated dove
With skeins that twist and bind.

I've lived in cramped-up quarters now
Till I'm afraid of air—
Until the tendency of space
Is but to numb and scare;
When beauty overpowers me
And shakes me like a leaf,
Then harvested emotions break
And scatter from their sheaf!

For whither is our destiny,
And what does Fate withhold
To quench enthusiasm's glow
Before the story's told?
Why worry if we live or die?
It's something new to learn!
Why puzzle where the road may lead?—
We go around the turn!

The sky, whose star-sung melody
Blends ages in its being,
Remains aloof, immaculate,
All kindly, but unseeing!
We cannot quit the trammeled earth;
We cannot cleave the sky.
We have to walk a while, content,
And still our wish to fly!

SONIA RUTHELE NOVAK.

A PROBLEM OF LIVING.

Where Can the Aged, With Small Income, Find a Home?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Where can one live—with reasonable respectability—these latter days, with everything (except income) double what it was "before the war"—the un-civil war, as well as the recent one, shared in by all the world?

After more than sixty years of labor in a chosen field of occupation I have reached "four-score years" with diminished income and no longer physical ability to keep up the daily grind. But we—my wife and I—must keep along with the "evening and the morning" until the inevitable notice in the obituary column announces that the end has been reached.

There used to be places where an income of a thousand dollars sufficed to start and grow a family—send at least one or more to college and permit one to be held in esteem in the community and actually die out of debt. Is it possible to do this now; if so, where?

Surely not on Park Avenue or anywhere else "in the city"—any city. Maybe there is such a place, and some retired family or matron, where the addition of a congenial couple would be entertained—not too far from civilization, and with assurance of prompt monthly payments.

The question is how to come in touch with such a haven this side of heaven! I tried advertising, but with no adequate result so far. RETIRED.

Caldwell, N. J., July 9, 1925.

Founded "Chronicles of America."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of July 1, announcing that Professor Allen Johnson had been chosen editor-in-chief of the Dictionary of American Biography, you dwelt on his work in connection with the "Chronicles of America," published under the auspices of the Yale University Press. The reader would infer from your article that the "Chronicles of America" was the enterprise solely of the Yale University Press, and that its success was principally due to those publishers and to Dr. Johnson. By a sin of omission you do great injustice to Robert Glasgow, who died in this city on April 1, 1922, a man of great vision, creative power, and a man of action.

Glasgow and his firm, of Toronto, published first "Canada and Its Provinces," a twenty-three-volume history, which enlisted the services of more than one hundred leading historians and writers. Glasgow then planned "The Chronicles of Canada," in thirty-two volumes. They were in narrative style, and proved that history could be made attractive and profitable to the people.

His success was so great that he planned a similar series portraying the history of the United States, and after much work he launched the "Chronicles of America," a series of fifty volumes, written by eminent historians and adhering to the method of presentation which he had adopted so successfully in the "Chronicles of Canada." This series was published under the auspices of the Yale University Press, and in recognition of Mr. Glasgow's services to the university, and his contribution to American historical literature, the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by Yale in 1920.

The "Chronicles of America" completed, Mr. Glasgow began their production in motion pictures a short time before his sudden death. He wrought wisely and well, and surely should be included in any extensive reference to "Chronicles of America."

WILLIAM H. MALIA,
Associate Editor National Cyclopedia of American Biography.
New York, July 3, 1925.

Tolerance in New England.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Arthur Guiterman in his letter to THE TIMES published June 30 displays signs of weariness. He protests that he is not the champion of sweetness and light as practiced among the early Puritans. He appears only a student of New England Colonial history but objects when any one expresses ideas not in harmony with his particular source-book.

I am not a student of history; I am not even a professional scrivener. But I can furnish Mr. Guiterman with some light Summer reading along the lines of his hobby. This course deals with the execution of four Quaker preachers (three men and a woman, Mary Dyer) on Boston Common. Collaterally, one must learn of hundreds of authentic cases of the most revolting corporal punishment and torture, not to mention imprisonment, heavy fines and confiscation of property. The ground for all these atrocities was in all cases difference in religious belief only.

The following are recognized works and I am told none of the authors were members of the religious Society of Friends. I hope they will be sufficient "proof"

1. Richard Price Hallowell's "The Quaker Invasion of Massachusetts." (1883.) Pp. 56-61.
2. William Bewel's "The Rise, Increase and Progress of the Christian People Called Quakers." (1723.) P. 365.
3. George Bishop's "New England Judged." (1703.) Pp. 61, 226.

My only interest in this matter is to call attention to the comparatively recent birth of tolerance in modern society and at the same time remind a few people of the debt we all owe to the Quakers of the seventeenth century, whose terrible sufferings were the price of today's liberty.

Incidentally the members of the Society of Friends practiced tolerance in their own Colony of Pennsylvania. Roman Catholics, Jews and other creeds were never interfered with by the Friends, who were in the majority about Philadelphia, the City of Brotherly Love.

CHARLES RHOADS WILLIAMS.
New York, July 2, 1925.

Why Restaurants Fail.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your article concerning the closing of Browne's Chop House, with the comment of Mr. Farrington to the effect that "speakeasies and cafeterias have combined to make it almost impossible for a place like this to continue in existence," makes the writer feel that the "consumer" should present his side of the story.

Of course I am only one. But I have been compelled to dine in restaurants for more than twenty-five years, and I have tried them all. And in my opinion there are very few restaurants in New York that are worthy of patronage. Those that serve good food—prices may be high or low—are always crowded, so it is quite obvious that people will support, year in and year out, those places that give value.

In one of the several famous places now gone I once was served clam chowder that could only be described as hot water containing cubes of potatoes and a clam. I never went back, because I knew other places that knew how to serve clam chowder. It is not difficult to give example after example of such service, but one will suffice.

I have taxied to the west side for good Italian food and to the east side for excellent Hungarian dishes; distance means little and price but little more to one who can enjoy a good dinner. Let the restaurateur look to his kitchen and service, stay in line with those who are profiting by good service to the public, and the public will respond by keeping him very, very busy and he will not have to worry about what the other fellow does. HOWARD DAVIS.
New York, June 30, 1925.

The Origin of Golf.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In one of your editorials the other day it was stated that the game of golf originated in Scotland. This is one of many misconceptions among people that Edward Bok, in his "Twice Thirty," corrects. He claims that golf was first played by the Dutch. ALFRED SHAW.
All Saints Rectory, Brooklyn, July 3, 1925.

"JAYWALKERS" AND AUTO...

More Pedestrians Express Resentment—A Motorist Tells His Side.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You are rendering a public service in presenting the rights of the pedestrian at a time when his rights in the street seem to be denied and he is stigmatized by offensive nicknames.

The average New Yorker is the most alert and efficient human being on earth, and he has developed an almost miraculous quickness and ability to care for himself in moving about this crowded city. He is a lightning calculator, watchful and active to the "nth" degree. Minutes are dollars, oftentimes and he cannot always afford to make long detours or to stand on the curb in a crowd waiting the signal of the traffic cop or the caprice of motor drivers to allow him the doubtful safety of a congested crossing.

In streets where the signal system is operated, the middle of the block often is the safest point at which to cross, for while the stream of motor cars is halted at the intersections a wide open space, free from traffic, is left between them, and there is ample time for pedestrians to cross. The congested crossings are more dangerous, for the reason stated by Mr. St. Clair Bayfield in his letter published today. Very often the signal "Go" is given just after pedestrians' step into the street, and thus they are compelled to jump back or to scurry forward in front of a solid phalanx of moving cars.

It is a habit, also, for some motor truck drivers and taxi drivers on the east and west streets to push their cars clear over the crossings as close as they can to the stream of north or south traffic, thus blocking off the north and south bound pedestrians entirely, or compelling them to go around in front of their cars and thus meet the danger of the avenue traffic.

It seems to me that nothing is more calculated to increase the contempt of motorists for citizens on foot than the official promulgation of the insulting term "jaywalker" as applied to pedestrians, and the implication that the latter, in venturing away from the sidewalk, are trespassers and lawbreakers.

The term "jay" is defined in the dictionary as "country bumpkin, victim for sharpers, greenhorn." As it stands this is hardly appropriate for New York citizens. At least one more definition should be added—"victim for motorists."

EUGENE THWING.
New York, July 7, 1925.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The numerous communications to THE TIMES and other newspapers anent the recent police measures regarding "jay walking" inspires me to add to the stream of suggestions that the Police Department of New York devote a little more attention to controlling the auto drivers instead of trying to solve the problem of traffic congestion by passing the buck to the pedestrian.

Within the shadow of the Times Building itself is a daily example of how the police overlook a condition that certainly adds to the difficulties of traffic and just as certainly contributes largely to the danger situation at the point in question.

I refer to the southeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Forty-second Street. Here every day and all day a huge sightseeing bus is parked, while barkers try to secure passengers. The car projects far out from the building line, completely cutting off from westbound pedestrians any view of northbound cars, while drivers of the cars have no opportunity of seeing the approach of pedestrians. That no serious accident has happened is due only to luck, as the writer has seen several collisions narrowly averted.

This permanent congestion takes place on a street already too narrow to handle the traffic that crowds it at certain hours. Adding to the danger to pedestrians and the trouble of the traffic policeman at this same point is the fact that cars are permitted to turn into either street from the other while traffic is set against them. As there are always a great number of cruising taxis trying to make short cuts, a pedestrian has a trying time of it, even when proceeding in accordance with traffic rules. It seems that all might be better served if turning at this and other busy points in the heart of the city were entirely eliminated.

Instead of trying to discourage the pedestrian by drastic regulations it might be better to try to discourage vehicles below Fifty-ninth Street by drastic regulations. The pedestrian has to be there, but certainly there is no necessity for the flock of autos, private and public, which serve but a comparative few and discommode all the people.

(Rev.) A. E. SMITH.
Woodside, L. I., July 7, 1925.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The controversy Pedestrian vs. Motorist, which has been carried on for some days in your columns, is extremely interesting, but seems to lead to one conclusion: that all pedestrians are stupid and all motorists are speed-mad brutes. I am sometimes a motorist, often a pedestrian, and from experience from "both sides of the fence" am convinced that the cause of 95 per cent. of the friction between these two great classes of the American public is simple lack of consideration each for the other.

It goes without saying that both classes are guilty, but it is my opinion that while the offenses of the motorists are more glaring, the ped

MISS VANDERBILT TALKS OF WEDDING

Says Mr. Church Will Have Attendants—Her Plans Await Mother's Arrival.

MISS LIHME'S BRIDAL

Her Marriage to Prince Lobkowicz Set for Aug. 29 at Watch Hill.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 9.—The wedding of Miss Muriel Vanderbilt and Frederick Cameron Church Jr. will not be without some attendants. Miss Vanderbilt, just back from California, arrived at Beachmound yesterday, accompanied by her fiancé, and she said that while she might not have any attendants, Mr. Church would have a best man, and there would also be ushers at the wedding, which is to be a quiet home affair. Whom Mr. Church has selected he has not announced.

The definite plans for the wedding will not be made until after the arrival of Miss Vanderbilt's mother, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt 2d, who, with Miss Consuelo, are due from New York today.

Miss Vanderbilt accompanied by Mr. Church visited the Casino yesterday noon. They were welcomed by quite a number of their friends, who happened to be on the tennis courts at the time. They were also visitors at the Country Club.

Miss Anita Lihme, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bal Lihme of 280 Park Avenue, will be married to Prince Edward John Lobkowics of Bohemia in the Union Chapel, Watch Hill, R. I., on Aug. 29. The ceremony will be followed by a reception at Norman Hill, the Summer home of the bride's parents there. The engagement of the couple was announced soon after Prince Lobkowics had arrived from Europe on the same ship with Miss Lihme and her parents, three weeks ago.

Miss Lihme and Prince Lobkowicz were together much during the Winter at Palm Beach, and there were rumors then that their engagement would be announced shortly. Mr. and Mrs. Lihme and their daughter were guests of the Prince part of the time on their recent visit to Europe.

WILL WED H. E. STEHLI.

Miss Sybil Hocking of Honolulu Betrothed to New York Man.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Sybil Hocking, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hocking of Honolulu, Hawaii, to Henry E. Stehli of this city. Mr. Stehli met Miss Hocking in Egypt while she was traveling with her parents. He accompanied them to Hawaii, where the engagement was announced at a large dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Hocking on July 8. Mr. Hocking is a retired merchant. Mr. Stehli is a graduate of Yale, class of '24. He will return to this country soon and will spend the rest of the Summer with his parents at their country home, Hawk Hill Place, Locust Valley, L. I. No date has been set for the wedding.

Masters—Robson.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Huson Robson of Elizabeth, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Frances Lisle Robson, to Charles Edward Masters, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cogger Masters of Arlington, N. J. Miss Robson was educated at the Bancroft School at Worcester, Mass. Mr. Masters is associated with the Bethlehem Steel Company. No date has been set for the wedding.

MISS V. EVANS A BRIDE.

Ex-Governor's Daughter Wed at Colony Club to Dag Knutson.

Miss Victoria Evans, daughter of John Gary Evans, former Governor of South Carolina, was married to Dag Knutson of Stockholm, Sweden, yesterday afternoon at the Colony Club. After an extended wedding trip in this country, Mr. and Mrs. Knutson will sail for Sweden, where they will make their home.

The couple obtained a marriage license yesterday at the Municipal Building. Miss Evans gave her age as 25, her address, 263 Connecticut Avenue, Spartansburg, S. C., and her occupation, physiologist. Mr. Knutson said he was a medical student of Stockholm, 27 years old. This was his second marriage. He and his first wife were divorced in Sweden last September.

The bride is a graduate of Bryn Mawr.

Japanese to Give a Garden Party.

Under the auspices of the Union of East and West and the League of Neighbors there will be a garden party interpreting the spirit of Japan on Saturday, July 18, from 3:30 to 6 o'clock at the Japanese Park of the Botanical Garden, Brooklyn. Rinsaku Tsunoda will speak on "Japanese Love of Nature," and Dr. C. Stuart Gager on "Japanese Culture," as illustrated in the park. A Japanese woman will tell a Japanese Buddhist tale, and Japanese girls in costume will sing folk songs. Tea and rice cakes will be served by the Japanese girls.

Tea to Aid Jewish Societies.

A tea was held yesterday afternoon in the interest of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard L. Stein, Washington Avenue, Cedarhurst. The guest of honor was Solomon Lowenstein, executive director of the Federation, who described the work of the ninety-one constituent institutions which are maintained by the New York Federation. The tea was the first of a series. The next will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Guggenheim, Elberon, N. J.

Cathleen Ely Chambers Born July 7

Mr. and Mrs. William Ely Chambers of New York City and Hewlett, L. I., are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, Cathleen Ely Chambers, on July 7, at Dr. Lobenstein's Sanitarium, 113 East Seventy-fourth Street. The child is a niece of the late Smith Ely, former Mayor of New York, and a granddaughter of Dr. and Mrs. P. Flewellen Chambers of 15 East Ninety-sixth Street and Southampton. This is the second child born to Mr. and Mrs. Chambers.

Miss Hellman a Bride.

Miss Janice B. Hellman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar A. Hellman of 311 West Seventy-first Street, was married to John S. Borg, son of Mr. and Mrs. Myron Borg of this city, yesterday afternoon in the garden of the estate of her uncle, Leonard A. Hockstadter, in Purchase, N. Y. The bride was graduated from Wellesley last month and Mr. Borg was graduated from Harvard.

Luncheon for Count Skrynski.

Henry Goddard Leach, editor of The Forum, will entertain at luncheon in honor of Count Alexander Skrynski, the new Polish Foreign Minister, at the Century Club on Tuesday, July 21.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt, who has been at the Ambassador since her return from Lenox, has gone to her home, The Frith, Biltmore, N. C.

Miss Mabel Gerry and Miss Angelica Gerry were among those lunching at Sherry's yesterday. Mrs. Alden S. Blodgett entertained Mrs. Edward H. Tinker at luncheon there.

The Misses Dorothy M., Mildred T., Muriel K. and Agatha E. Kane of 14 East Sixtieth Street have gone to Old Fort Inn, Kennebec, Me., to spend the Summer.

Mrs. Charles O'Day gave a small luncheon yesterday at the Park Lane before sailing on the Olympic.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Clarence Jones have come from Broadview Lodge, their Summer place at Saratoga Springs, and are at the Ambassador.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiland Porter of 11 East Sixtieth Street gave a luncheon for their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Abell 2d of Baltimore, at the Madison yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Porter leave today for a trip through the Canadian Rockies.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Horton Lippincott gave a dinner last evening at the Embassy Club. Among their guests were Mr. and Mrs. James Graham Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis Beach, Mrs. Samuel H. Valentine, Ramsay C. Hoguet and Harold E. Lippincott.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunter S. Marston, who were at the Hotel Weylin, have returned to their Summer place at Watch Hill, R. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Horatio Slater gave a dinner party in the roof garden of the Ritz-Carlton last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Courtney Schenck of Rye are spending the Summer at the Newport House, Bar Harbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Augustus Jay entertained at luncheon at the Marguery yesterday.

Colonel and Mrs. George W. Kavanaugh have come from their country place, Oceanedge, at Spring Lake, N. J., and are at their apartment at Carlton House for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Morgan Wing, who were at their apartment at the Park Lane for a few days, have returned to Millbrook, Dutchess County.

Mrs. Henry Anderson Goman was a luncheon hostess in the Japanese Garden at the Ritz-Carlton yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Goman leave today for East Hampton to visit Mrs. James G. Shepherd.

Mrs. George Evans Tener of Sewickley, Pa., has been joined at the Plaza Hotel by her daughter, Mrs. William Thayer Brown of Short Hills, N. J.

Mrs. Thomas Aylette Buckner of Brentmere, Riverdale-on-Hudson, gave a luncheon yesterday at the Briarcliff Lodge.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard B. W. Hall, who are passing the Summer at Oyster Bay, are at the Plaza Hotel for a short stay. Mrs. Adrian Hoffman Joline is at that hotel from Convent, N. J.

Southampton.

Ideal weather brought a large attendance at the bathing beach, golf links and the Meadow Club's tennis courts yesterday. There was an absence of criticism of the bathing costumes on the beach, so the appointment of the so-called "Vigilance Committee" was not without immediate results.

Mrs. Paul Dougherty of New York, daughter of Mrs. George A. Clark, is visiting her mother at the Meadow Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Sabin sailed late last night on the Olympic, accompanied by their sons, Paul and James, and were the guests of honor earlier in the evening at a dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Cooper at the Ritz in New York.

Francis Burrall Hoffman of New York will arrive at Southampton today to visit Mr. and Mrs. William Von Rath at their cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Mitchell arrived at their cottage, Fairies, yesterday, accompanied by their children, Rita and Craig.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henry Mellon of Convent, N. J., have arrived for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. George Victor have taken the Fordham cottage on Hill Street.

L. F. H. Betts of New York is at the Meadow Club.

Because of the success of its first dance last Saturday evening, the Meadow Club will give another on Saturday, July 18. It will be a dinner dance, the first of its kind at the club. The Shinnecock Hills Golf Club will have a dance tomorrow evening.

The Dog Show of the Hampton Kennels Association will take place on Aug. 8.

Harry E. Hoy of the Calumet Club has arrived at the National Golf Club.

Ernest A. Thomson is spending the Summer at the Meadow Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Howell are spending the season at Roslyn and will not open Ram Island, their Southampton estate, Thomas A. Howell Jr. and his brother, Hunting, are in England, where the latter was an usher at the Woolworth wedding. John A. Howell is cruising on the Atlantic.

John W. Mackay, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Kenneth R. O'Brien, has returned to Roslyn.

Mr. and Mrs. Grosvenor Nicholas of Roslyn and their family have arrived in Southampton for the Summer; also Mr. and Mrs. George Stuart Patterson of Philadelphia.

Miss Cornelia Livingston, who went to Pelham Manor to be bridesmaid for Mrs. Charles M. Chapin Jr. (the former Cynthia Robinson), has returned to her mother's villa here.

EBERT'S BUST STIRS IRE OF MONARCHISTS

Protest Over Its Replacing Moltke and Bismarck in Reichstag Halls Restores Old Celebrities.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to The New York Times.

BERLIN, July 9.—An old Conservative member of the Reichstag, wandering along the Reichstag corridors yesterday deep in thoughts of bygone days, when Wilhelm Hohensollern was Kaiser and the people prophesying that Germany would become a republic were kept in insane asylums, suddenly stopped, pale with amazement and horror. Before his eyes, on the spot where formerly stood the bust of Field Marshal Moltke, the man whose victories made the German Empire possible, was a bust of Friedrich Ebert, the first President of the German Republic.

When the old Reichstag member recovered the power of speech and locomotion he rushed to other Reichstagers who thought as he did and told them of the sight he had seen. Off rushed his friends to verify the tale. They found not only Moltke's bust but also Bismarck's had vanished. That started wild excitement among the Monarchists in the Reichstagers. They dashed to the headquarters of the Reichstag Decoration Committee, where they heatedly inquired why the men of the old Imperial army of Germany had been relegated and celebrities of the upstart German Republic displayed in their stead.

"Calm yourselves, gentlemen," said the spokesman of the Reichstag Decoration Committee. "President Ebert's bust was merely put there to see how it looks. Moltke's will be back soon. So will Bismarck's."

The excited Monarchists, however, refused to quit protesting until they were assured not only the busts of Moltke and Bismarck would continue frowning their marble frowns at the old stand, but nobody would dare to try to haul out the statue of Kaiser Wilhelm from its proud position in the Reichstag corridor and substitute a Republican.

PARIS HAS 'UNIVERSITY CITY'

Quarters for Students at Cheap Rates Started by President.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 9.—President Doumergue today inaugurated "University City," which has been erected on the old fortified wall of Paris in order to provide lodgings, reading and work rooms for students at cheap prices along American college dormitory lines. When the university reopens in October 350 students will move itno their new quarters.

It is the first time in the history of French higher education that students have had an opportunity like this, and up to the present many have been obliged to live in unhealthy rooms in cheap hotels near the "Boule Miche," with wineshops at every corner.

The great French philanthropist, Deutsch de la Meurthe, who died recently, was the originator of the scheme and provided a large part of the funds. He was well known to Americans and derived his ideas for the University City from American friends.

Morgan G. Bulkeley Jr. Very Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 9.—Major Morgan G. Bulkeley Jr., whose father was a United States Senator and Governor of Connecticut, is in a critical condition at the Bingham Hospital, Boston, after an operation for brain tumor, performed by Dr. Harvey Cushing of the Harvard Medical School. A telegram to relatives in this city said that, while the operation appeared successful, he was very weak. He served with a Connecticut regiment overseas.

Bishop Berry Leaves Hospital.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., July 9 (AP).—After two weeks confinement in a hospital here from the effects of an operation for glandular infection of the throat, Bishop Joseph F. Berry, of the Philadelphia Area of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has improved sufficiently today to leave for Mount Clemens, Mich., the home of his brother, Dr. Harry Berry. He was accompanied by his brother.

ASKS BRITISH TO TEACH HISTORY OF AMERICA

Professor Morison of Oxford Says Courses Are Needed to Offset Effect of Our Films.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 9.—A striking plea for a more thorough teaching of the history of the United States in the English schools to offset the distorted view of the American life presented to the British people by American films is made by S. E. Morison, retiring Harmsworth professor of American History at Oxford University.

So far as he knew, Mr. Morison said to the Anglo-American Historical Conference, there are only three English schools where the history of the United States is taught, and it is unlikely to spread much until future masters in the public schools get more opportunity to study American history in their universities. English history taught to three generations of Americans in thousands of their schools and colleges has done much to dissipate their old prejudices, he said. It seemed reasonable to hope for a certain degree of reciprocity. Both countries, he continued, would have to know much more about one another to secure peace in the world in the future.

The youth in England is getting its ideas of America, he said, largely from moving pictures, and American films he thought presented a distorted idea of life in the United States. They are produced for an American market and prove a romantic compensation for humdrum life on Main Street, but their effect on a people of a country with a different background he said is unwholesome.

Mr. Morison concluded by expressing the hope that more American histories would be written for the English by English historians. American history, he pointed out, is full of lights and shadows, interesting characters, dramatic situations, and as an illustration of the power of the British race to grapple successfully with new problems under new conditions it had an especial claim on English interest.

MIXED BUSINESS WITH LOVE

Chicago Girl Sought Doctor's Financial Standing Before Suing.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9 (AP).—The combination of love and efficient business methods effected by a Chicago stenographer, Miss Beatrice Lichtendorf, as revealed in her suit for $100,000 against Dr. Charles W. Sanborn for breach of promise, amazed jurors sitting in the case in Superior Court here.

In the record today was the testimony of Miss Mary Willen of the financial department of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce that Miss Lichtendorf had inquired from the Chamber as to the doctor's financial standing in a letter in which she said she expected to sell the doctor a bill of goods. Previously Dr. Sanborn had ignored inquiries from a financial agency.

When the physician testified he had never proposed marriage to Miss Lichtendorf, but had abandoned early thought of marriage because he learned her interests in him was mercenary, photostatic copies of seventy-one love letters written by him, in which he made affectionate advances and spoke of marriage soon, were introduced in evidence.

Dr. Sanborn met Miss Lichtendorf in a Chicago office when he called to invest $12,000 in farm mortgages.

DIVORCES NEW YORK WOMAN

Reginald Ford, "Nail King," Freed by Paris Court.

By Wireless to The New York Times.
Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.

PARIS, July 9.—A divorce was granted by the Court today on the petition of Reginald Ford, an Englishman living here, against his American wife, Myriam Mary Roletti. The couple were married in New York Oct. 23, 1919. They have no children.

Mrs. Ford, who operates her own business in New York, refused to live in Paris.

Mr. Ford, who is a British subject, has lived for twenty years in France, where he is known as the "nail king." He met his wife on a visit to California in 1919.

Mr. Ford supplied the nails used in shoes for French soldiers during the war.

WAR SPIRIT WANING, MAJOR ASTOR FINDS

London Times Head, En Route to Australia, Sees Brighter World Outlook.

TELLS BRITAIN'S PROBLEMS

Admits Home Conditions Are Bad—Counts on Nation's Spirit to Overcome Troubles.

The international outlook is much brighter and the aggressive spirit is receding, according to Major John Jacob Astor, M. P., who was at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday en route to the Imperial Press Conference, which is to be held in September in Melbourne. Major Astor will leave New York in time to sail from Vancouver, B. C., at the end of the month.

Major Astor, who, with John Walter, is controlling shareholder in The London Times through purchase of the holdings of the late Lord Northcliffe and is Chairman of the Board of Directors of the newspaper, said he was hopeful that the press conference might formulate something which would be of value not merely to Britain and the Dominions but to the United States as well.

In the course of an interview he expressed himself as not altogether optimistic for an immediate improvement in the industrial and unemployment situation in Great Britain. Admittedly, he said, conditions were bad when he left home last month. But he counted upon the spirit that the nation had shown in the past to overcome present difficulties. Incidentally, he did not charge unemployment ills entirely to the "dole" system of compensation to the workless, saying that the effect of the dole in that direction had been exaggerated.

Discussing prohibition propaganda in Great Britain, Major Astor said that the cause of prohibition in England had not advanced at all. He pointed out that the drink problem there was different from the situation here, and added that high costs and restrictive hours of sale had cut down drinking abroad tremendously.

"General conditions abroad," he said, "are undoubtedly better. France has a much better appreciation of the situation. The outlook is much brighter and, apart from China, the aggressive spirit is going down."

Warm Feeling for America.

He said that a warm feeling for America was manifested everywhere in Great Britain and that with the settlement of the debt question and the return to the gold standard England feels that "she has a clear conscience." Major Astor said that, while there were undoubtedly roles that the United States might play abroad, there was "no speculation as to what part America might play."

"It is not for us," he said, "to speculate as to just what she should do."

Major Astor was in the First Life Guards when the World War broke out and was serving with Battery 520 of the Royal Garrison Artillery, known as the Household Siege Battery, when he was wounded at Cambral on Sept. 1, 1918. Major Astor's left leg was amputated and doctors at the evacuation hospital found that he had been wounded fifteen times. When the war ended he entered Parliament, representing Dover, and immediately began to give attention to his country's industrial rehabilitation.

"A great many of us feel that our best chance of replacing the European markets, lost in the war, is to develop new ones within the Empire. There is undoubtedly a great effort being made to promote trade in both directions between England and the Dominions," he said yesterday.

"I think the country and most of the industries realize that we are up against it and whenever in the past England has realized that she had a difficult task, she has not failed to come up to scratch. After the war many people had inflated ideas of the Heaven on earth that was in store. They are now realizing that there is nothing in store of that sort."

He was asked in this connection about tariffs and Dominion trade preferences.

No General Tariff Program.

"Mr. Baldwin is bound by his election pledges not to enter into any general tariff program," said Major Astor, "but the Government is doing what it can to safeguard against what I might call unfair competition. Of course, they restored the preferences which were approved by the Imperial Conference of 1923, and which were removed by the late Labor Government."

Major Astor, who was returned from Dover as a Unionist, did not see any immediate prospect of another Labor Government in England. He said that the present Government "is in good condition," but that a Labor Government would "undoubtedly come back in due course."

He was interested in the number of American students who are taking advantage of the student third-class arrangement by steamship companies. He saw in the annual Summer influx into foreign countries the surest way to better international understanding, and asked questions on whether the students found facilities abroad that would bring them into close contact with the people.

"Prohibition," he said in reply to questions, "has rather gone out of the picture in England. The problem is so altogether different. Here, as I understand it, the problem was largely due to the drinking of whisky. At home whisky isn't drunk on any large scale, most of the drinking being beer drinking."

Major Astor was very keen about the press conference to be held in Melbourne. Between thirty and forty delegates from Great Britain, India, Canada and other parts of the empire are to participate in the sessions. Among the things to be taken up at the meeting will be the better transmission of news and the question of telegraphic rates.

CZECHS BITTER AT VATICAN.

Semi-Official Prague Paper Charges Interference With State.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to The New York Times.

VIENNA, July 9.—The conflict between the Czechoslovak Government and the Vatican is assuming a character of extreme bitterness.

Following the recall of the Czech Minister to the Vatican, and of the Papal Nuncio to Czechoslovakia, a semi-official newspaper at Prague published an article today declaring that the Vatican is using the Huss celebration incident as a pretext to vent its wrath on the Czechoslovak Government because of its seizure of church property.

The rupture is greatly embarrassing the Government, which needs the support of the clerical element in the Coalition, but also needs the Social Democrats who are now protesting against what they call the Pope's interference in Czechoslovakia's internal affairs and demanding an immediate break in diplomatic relations with complete separation of Church and State and abolition of all Catholic schools.

JAMES W. HENNING, LONG A BROKER, DIES

Won and Lost Millions by His Daring Speculation Twenty Years Ago.

James W. Henning, formerly owner of the stock brokerage house of J. W. Henning & Co., 111 Broadway, who was one of the most daring operators in Wall Street twenty years ago, winning and losing several millions in his speculations, died Tuesday in the New York Hospital at the age of sixty-two. In recent years he had refrained from financial activities. He lived at the Metropolitan Club, and was also a member of the Racquet and Tennis Club.

The culmination of Mr. Henning's sensational stock market enterprises came in October, 1906, when he was suspended from trading on the Exchange because of his failure to meet Clearing House balances. His difficulties were said to have been due to the severe setback in the stock market that followed the Bank of England's advancing its discount rate.

Mr. Henning was reputed to have frequently carried lines of stock exceeding 100,000 shares, yet not even his closest associates knew whether he was a bull or a bear. It was known, though, that on occasions when he lost $1,000,000 or more he accepted the outcome with smiling good humor. It was during the recovery of prices in 1906 that he was credited with his best year. At that time he purchased five pieces of real estate in the West Forties, later transferring them to John W. Barr Jr.

At the height of his career in Wall Street Mr. Henning also owned a small racing stable, that included the colt Glenham. He sent "Matt" Byrnes, the trainer, to England to buy Delaunay for $25,000, but was overbid by a French turfman.

PRATT IN NAVAL COLLEGE.

Fourth Battleship Division Chief Succeeds Williams at Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Rear Admiral William Veasie Pratt, who commanded Battleship Division 4, of the fleet during the recent Hawaiian manoeuvres and was in command of the fleet units operating off the Oahus northern coast where the marines made their successful landing, has been chosen next President of the Naval War College at Newport.

The change will take place in September when he will succeed Rear Admiral Clarence S. Williams, designated to take command of the American fleet in Asiatic waters with the rank of full Admiral.

The selection of Admiral Pratt to take charge of the War College, where officers of the fleet receive post-graduate training in tactics and work out campaigns on the "game board," causes satisfaction in naval circles. Admiral Pratt is recognized as one of the best tacticians in the navy and his studies in sea power have caused him to be regarded as the "latter-day Mahan."

He was attached to the office of naval operations during the World War and in December, 1918, accompanied President Wilson to France. Upon his return he was placed in command of the dreadnought New York, later commanded the destroyer force of the Pacific Fleet and during the Washington Arms conference was expert assistant to the American Delegation headed by Secretary Hughes. He assumed command of Battleship Division 4 two years ago.

Rear Admiral Arthur Lee Willard, recently promoted from Captain and who has just completed a special course at the Naval War College, is to be placed in command of Light Cruiser Division 3. He will hoist his pennant on the Detroit on July 13 at Boston.

DETROIT MAYOR FLIES HOME.

Smith Makes Trip From Mineola in Six Hours.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, July 9.—Acting as his own pilot a large part of the way, Mayor John W. Smith flew home today from New York. He landed at the Ford Airport in Dearborn at 3:17 P. M., after having stopped over at Selfridge Field for luncheon.

The Mayor departed early today from Mineola in a Curtiss Oriole biplane. His pilot was Casey Jones, veteran flier. The time from Mineola to Selfridge Field was 6 hours 5 minutes. This comparatively slow time was occasioned by dense fogs encountered shortly after they took off. Because of the fogs they had to mount to an unusual altitude and cruise slowly, with nothing but the compass to guide them.

At Dearborn, when the plane arrived, Mayor Smith was met by Major R. W. Schroeder, chief of the Ford airport, and Ray H. Dahlinger, farms superintendent for Henry Ford. Mr. Dahlinger drove Mayor Smith to his office in the City Hall.

TOY BALLOON UP 7 MONTHS.

Released in England, Picked Up in Wisconsin, May Have Circled Globe.

Special to The New York Times.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis., July 9.—The Royal Meteorological Society of England is investigating the circumstances connected with the releasing of a toy gas balloon at Stoke-on-Trent, England, and found in this city by Gustave Eichstaedt. It is estimated that the balloon traveled more than 12,000 miles, covering in its flight the North Sea, Germany and Siberia, and the possibility has been expressed that it may have flown around the world twice because of the length of time intervening between its release and discovery.

The balloon was released on Aug. 30, 1924, by A. V. Madock, at a carnival in England. A tag on the balloon asked the finder to return it to England because the distance flown would probably entitle the sender to a prize. Eichstaedt picked it up in his yard on March 30, almost seven months later, but by the time it was returned to England the prize had been awarded to a competitor.

INVENTOR IS ENJOINED.

Stopped From Transferring Patents Said to Revolutionize Flying.

Federal Judge Mack granted an injunction yesterday to Claud O. Harmon and G. Paul Petsnick of Cleveland restraining Thomas R. MacMachen, an airplane engineer, from transferring patented airplane inventions. Their application said that the inventions were perfected by MacMachen and Professor Alexander L. Klemin of New York University. The injunction will continue pending an action instituted by the plaintiffs to determine their rights as well as those of thirty residents of Cleveland, who contend that they own the MacMachen inventions.

It is alleged that the inventions were the result of work done by MacMachen, for which a fund of $50,000 was collected, and that they will revolutionize the airplane industry.

Bishop Assigned to 107th Infantry.

Bishop Herbert Shipman of the Protestant Episcopal Church, has been appointed chaplain of the 107th Infantry, the old Seventh Regiment, N. Y. N. G. It was announced yesterday. He is the second Bishop to fill this office during the 130 years of the regiment's existence. Bishop Shipman was formerly chaplain of the United States Military Academy at West Point. Later he served as chaplain for Squadron "A," N. Y. N. G. When the United States entered the World War he was made chaplain of the 106th Field Artillery of the Twenty-seventh Division.

BAYARD TAYLOR'S WIDOW DIES AT 96

She Edited Some of the Famous Author's Work After His Death in 1878.

END COMES IN BAVARIA

Resenting America's Attitude, She Returned to Her Native Land During the War.

BERLIN, July 9 (AP).—Mrs. Bayard Taylor, widow of the noted author and diplomatist, who was American Minister to Germany in 1878, died today at Partenkirchen, Bavaria. She was 96 years old.

Mrs. Taylor, who was Miss Marie Hansen of Gotha, was the daughter of an astronomer, Professor Peter A. Hansen, founder of the Erfurt Observatory. She became Mr. Taylor's second wife, their marriage taking place in Germany in 1857, during one of his early European visits.

She zealously promoted her husband's literary career, and after his death in Berlin, while envoy there, edited with notes his "Dramatic Works," and compiled many of his critical essays. She devoted six years to collecting and arranging his extensive private correspondence, and in collaboration with Horace E. Scudder completed "The Life and Letters of Bayard Taylor," published in two volumes in Boston in 1884.

Ten years ago, on July 24, 1915, Mrs. Taylor sailed for Germany to join her daughter, Mrs. Otto Kiliani, wife of the New York surgeon, then serving in the medical corps of the German Army at Munich. She expressed a determination never to return to the United States, making no attempt to conceal her displeasure at the attitude of her adopted country toward her native land, Germany, in the World War. She had been residing in this city at 44 West Seventy-seventh Street.

On the second of June Mrs. Taylor received at her residence in Partenkirchen, Germany, many congratulatory cablegrams from the United States on the occasion of her 96th birthday. According to those who saw her that day she seemed free from the usual disabilities of her great age, carrying on lively conversations with her many visitors, and showing keen interest in current events.

JOHN GIBSON JR. DEAD.

Middletown (Ohio) Banker and Paper Manufacturer Long Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, July 9.—John Gibson Jr., President and Treasurer of the Wren Paper Company, Middletown, Ohio, and Vice President and Director of the First Merchants' National Bank and the American Trust and Savings Bank, died late today at his home in that city at the age of 48, after an illness of eight months.

He was a member of the Dayton (Ohio) Polo Club, Butler County Country Club and Queen City Club of Cincinnati. His widow and young son survive him.

Dr. Augustine White's Funeral.

Funeral services were held yesterday morning in Christ Church, Bloomfield-Glen Ridge, N. J., for the Rev. Dr. Edwin Augustine White, pastor emeritus of the church, who died Monday at Belgrade Lakes, Me. The services were conducted by the Rev. George P. Dougherty, who succeeded Dr. White as rector of Christ Church. Bishop Coadjutor Wilson R. Stearly offered a prayer. The Rev. J. T. Lodge, rector of St. John's Church in Montclair, and the Rev. George Scratchley also took part in the services. Burial followed in Rosedale Cemetery, Orange, N. J. The flags on all the public buildings in Bloomfield and Glen Ridge were flown at half-staff throughout the day.

Rev. JOHN D. ROACH, Pres.
Mrs. WARREN E. MOSHER, Sec'y.

CURTIS—On July 8, Margaret Agnes Curtis, beloved sister of Dell Curtis, May and Evelyn Curtis Fisk. Funeral from the Church of St. John the Evangelist, 55th St. and 1st Av., Saturday, 10 o'clock.

DOUGHTY—Margaret A., on July 8, 1925, widow of Gardner K. Doughty. Funeral services at her late residence, 323 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, Friday, July 10, at 3:30 P. M. Please omit flowers.

FISHER—Joseph T., on Wednesday, at his home, 334 Marlborough Road, Flatbush, beloved son of Mary Fisher, Esther Waterman and the late Peter Fisher, brother of Mrs. Marie A. Bergen. Funeral will be held on Saturday at 9:30 A. M.; thence to Holy Innocents' Church, Beverly Road and East 17th St., where a requiem mass will be offered. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

GERAGHTY—Suddenly, Maria (nee Shannon), the beloved wife of the late Michael J. Geraghty and mother of Mae T., Joseph and Mrs. Haleh Anderson. Funeral from her late residence, 2,170 Bathgate Av., Thursday at 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of Our Saviour for a solemn requiem mass. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

GLAZER—Officers and members of the Krakauer Simon Schralber Verein are requested to attend funeral of beloved brother, Max Glazer, from his late residence, 1,837 5th St., Brooklyn, Friday, July 10, at 1 P. M.

SESSLER, President.
NATHAN LIEBERFREUND, Secretary.

GOODMAN—Harris, on July 7, beloved father. Interment private. Los Angeles papers please copy.

HART—At South Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, July 8, 1925, Richard, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold H. Hart (nee Vail). Funeral from the family residence, 206 Prospect St., South Orange, on Friday, July 10, at 1 P. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

HAYWARD—On Thursday, July 9, Sara R., beloved wife of Sterling F. Hayward, in her eighteenth year. Funeral services at the residence of her father, Mrs. Elmer C. Routzahn, 70 Mile Square Road, Yonkers, N. Y., Sunday afternoon. Time later.

HENNESSEY—Rose M. (nee Somerave), suddenly, devoted sister of Thomas, Rev. Hennessey and beloved daughter of Mr. Ernest Somerave and the late Clotilda McKiernan. Funeral from the residence of her father, 1,256 Valentine Av., on Saturday, July 11, 1925, at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

Bied.

HENNING—James W., on Tuesday, at New York Hospital. Burial to be in Louisville, Ky.

JOSKE—On July 9, 1925, at his home, San Antonio, Texas, Alexander Joske, President of Joske Brothers Company, passed away suddenly after four months' illness. Burial Friday, July 10.

KATZ—Jos. beloved husband of Sadie and dear father of Abe, Betty, Teddy and Louis Katz. Funeral today, Friday, 2 P. M., from his late residence, 21 West 118th St.

KINNEY—On Wednesday, July 8, 1925, Annie N., beloved wife of Captain A. H. Kinney. Funeral services at her late home, 1043b St. and Fort Washington Av., on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

KOLBER—Rose, our beloved mother, on Thursday, July 9, at the age of 70. Funeral from her late home, 1,439 Nelson Av., Bronx, Friday morning at 10:30. Burial at Union Field Cemetery, New Sandes Society.

KUNDERMAN—Isabella Simpson, on July 8, 1925, beloved wife of John H. Kunderman, after a lingering illness at Lakewood, N. J. Halifax (N. S.) and Hollywood (Cal.) papers please copy.

McCANN—Rose, Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway and 66th St., Friday, 9 P. M.

McELHINNY—On July 8, Ellen, beloved wife of John McElhinny, mother of John, Andrew, Hellen and Angela. Funeral services Saturday, July 11, from her late residence, 1,256 Broadway. Solemn high requiem mass at Our Lady of Lourdes Church at 9 A. M.

McKEON—On July 8, Josephine Gaffney, beloved wife of John W. McKeon. Funeral from her late residence, Holt St., Brookside, Bronxville, Saturday, July 11, 9:30 A. M.; Requiem mass St. Joseph's Church, Bronxville, 10 A. M. Interment Gate of Heaven Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

McPHELEMY—Ambrose, of pneumonia, on July 9, 1925, beloved husband of Elizabeth and brother of William McPhelemy. Funeral from his late residence, 600 West 110th St., on Saturday, July 11, at 9:45 A. M.; thence to Church of St. Thomas the Apostle where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Gate of Heaven Cemetery.

MENDEL—Jules, beloved husband of Marie and devoted father of Germaine and Fernande. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 3,675 Broadway, Friday at 8 P. M.

MORRIS—After a brief illness, in New York City, July 7, 1925, Colonel Ernest D. Morris. Funeral from his late home, Clarksburg, W. Va., Washington (D. C.) and Philadelphia papers please copy.

MUEHLHAUS—William, in his fifty-sixth year, beloved husband of Mary Muehlhaus and father of Henrietta. Funeral from his late residence, 599 3d Av., New York, Sunday, July 12, 2 P. M.

MULLEN—Thomas, after a lingering illness, at her late residence, 504 West 162d St. She is survived by two daughters, Mildred Muller and Mrs. William Hamilton of Newark, N. J. Funeral services at the Campbell Funeral Church, 81st St. and Broadway, Saturday. Interment at Piermont, N. Y.

PARSONAGE—Thomas P., beloved husband of Emma Parsonage and father of Leonard and Mrs. Hilda Jones. Funeral from his late residence, 640 Tompkins Av., Rosebank, Staten Island, on Saturday, July 11, at 2 P. M., thence to St. John's Episcopal Church, Bay St. Interment Moravian Cemetery. Liverpool papers please copy.

ROSEDALE—Sarah E., widow of William Van Norden, suddenly, in Des Moines, Iowa, July 6, 1925. Funeral services at Redmond Church, West 42nd St., Friday, July 10, 8:30 P. M. Interment private.

ROSENGARTEN—Samuel M., on July 9, at his residence, 416 Crown St., Brooklyn, beloved husband of Rachel and father of Samuel D., Yetta, Ida, Rebecca, Bella and Selma.

RISKIN—Thomas, 295 St. John's Place, Brooklyn. Father of Joseph Riskin.

SAYBOLT—Wednesday, July 8, 1925, at her residence, 33 Greenway Terrace, Forest Hills Gardens, Angela Augusta Beatrice Ahern, beloved wife of Dr. William F. Saybolt, daughter of the late James and Mary S. Ahern of Hartford, Conn. Requiem high mass will be sung at the Church of Our Lady Queen of Martyrs, Forest Hills, on Saturday morning, July 11, at 9:30 o'clock.

SAYBOLT—Angela Ahern. Members of the Manhattanville Alumnae Association are requested to attend the funeral mass of our sister alumnae, Angela Ahern, wife of Dr. William F. Saybolt, on Saturday morning, July 11, at Forest Hills Gardens.

CORINNE ROCHE, President.
HELEN MURRAY BRADFORD, Secy.

SIEGEL—Benjam

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements received until midnight. Telephone LACawanna 1000.

LOST.

BAG, head, white, lost design, in 20th Century taxi; reward. Gottesman, Fenimore Country Club, White Plains, N. Y. White Plains 2400.

BAG, black leather, containing clothing, on road from Freehold to Matawan, N. J., Monday morning, July 6; reward. Young, 736 East 21st St., Brooklyn.

BAG—Wednesday, after 6 P. M., small black walrus bag, in Yellow taxi; reward. Lagretta 5892.

BAG, beaded, containing ring of keys, in red taxi; reward. Monheimer, John 5440.

BANK BOOK 116, lost, Chatham & Phenix bank. Return 880 Quincy St., Brooklyn.

BOOK, Portuguese, probably subway, July 1; reward. A 584 Times Downtown.

BOX lost, 5th Av. bus, Tuesday evening, small box containing two ladies' handpainted silk scarfs and large handkerchief; liberal reward for return of these to room 236, 799 Broadway.

BRIEF CASE, containing master's license, citizenship papers, &c., in B. M. T. 4th Av. local; reward. Broad 1879.

BROWN TRAVELING BAG, man's, clothing; valuable papers; taxi; Sunday; reward. S 467 Times.

CERTIFICATE No. A-21004, for five shares U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co. stock, registered name of Jessie R. Huested. Notify Rathbun at 112 West 123d St.

CHECK BOOK, automobile license, &c.; reward. Klein, 40 West 17th. Chelsea 6099.

FORD roadster, 1924 model, stolen July 8, 1925, from garage of U. S. Veterans' Hospital, Tupper Lake, N. Y.; register No. 8F—1063; motor 8606060; reward. A. G. Morse, M. D.

HANDBAG, Mark Cross, black leather, initialed G. F. D., between Pier 16, E. R., East River, and Hotel Ansonia, July 7, 1925; reward. H. B. Mendenhall, 17 Battery Place, New York City. Whitehall 0906.

PACKAGE, containing two check books, on train from West Englewood to Weehawken, July 1; finder will be rewarded. Englewood 2749.

SPECTACLES, horn rim, bi-focul, in soft leather case, on parkage Riverside Drive near 177th St.; reward. Morningside 5956.

WALLET, containing cash and personal papers; finder please return papers and wallet, keep part cash. Sydney N. Blumberg, 1,740 Grand Concourse.

Jewelry.

BRACELET—Diamond, flexible platinum, one stone out, vicinity Luna Park in or near pit; reward if returned to 197 Marlborough Rd. Phone Buckminster 8307.

BRACELET, gold, jade, in vicinity West 67th St.; reward. Gilhooly. Plaza 8841.

CAMEO PIN on 5th Av., between 50th and 54th Sts., around 53d St. to Madison Av. Phone Cathedral 7350.

DIAMOND, unset, between 176th St., Popham Av. and 40th St.-Madison Av.-Lexington Av. subway; reward. Sedgwick 2836.

PIN—Diamond-onyx oval pin with diamond bowknot, lost between 40th and 58th Sts.; reward. Phone Mulberry 2523.

RING lost, going to or at various trade stores in Cedarhurst, L. I.; solitaire diamond, about 3 carats; liberal reward if returned to Henry F. Cochrane, 177 Montague St., Brooklyn.

RING, diamond, platinum, basket setting; one long centre diamond with 12 diamonds around; in neighborhood of Broadway and 122d St.; sentimental value; reward. Phone John 1221.

WATCH FOB, July 7 morning; gold, four flat medallions and sphinx; between Shelton Hotel and 25 West 43d; possibly Yellow taxi; reward. Vanderhilt 0383.

WATCH, gold, initialed knife attached, between Metropolitan and 5th Av. Building; please return, Philip Klein, 120 East 22d.

WATCH FOB, gold; initials M. S. L.; reward. Phone Wisconsin 7895.

WRIST WATCH, Wednesday night, platinum, diamond set, gold back, monogramed, black ribbon, east-west side or Broadway car; liberal reward. Murray Hill 0062.

$1,000 REWARD

for return of two lady's diamond solitaire rings, left on 7:10 P. M. train New York to Westport July 3; proportionate reward for return of either ring. A. C. Bennett, 15 William St., Broad 2764.

$250 REWARD

for return of man's solitaire diamond ring, last July 5, vicinity of Avenue I and Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn. Albert R. Lee & Co., 15 William St. Broad 2764.

Wearing Apparel.

COAT, black silk, fur collar, taxi, Dawson St. to 109th St., June 28; reward. Engel, 22 East 109th.

FUR PIECE, fox, in taxicab, Pennsylvania Station, Wednesday; reward. 27 East 76th St. Phone Butterfield 7435.

FUR, gray squirrel, taxi, Brooklyn; reward, Brooklyn Hospital, 121 De Kalb Av.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

FOX TERRIER—Male, white, wire-haired, brown spots (Sands Point) Sunday; reward. Walker 1838, Port Washington 160.

Cuticura Talcum

is cooling and refreshing after shaving

Men who have tender, sensitive skins, easily irritated by shaving, will find Cuticura Preparations ideal. The new freely-lathering Cuticura Soap Shaving Stick permits shaving twice daily without irritation of the skin. Cuticura Talcum, an antiseptic powder, is soothing and cooling to the most tender skin.

Sample Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 2K, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Shaving Stick, 25c.

PREFERS THE SUNDAY TIMES

July 2, 1925.

The New York Times:

I like The New York Times, especially the Sunday edition, far better than any other. It is more complete and more suited for intelligent and thoughtful readers who wish to keep in touch with all that is vital and significant in the whole world's affairs.

RICHARD HARNER.

3363 Beechwood Boulevard, Squirrel Hill, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ACCUSES PORTUGAL OF AFRICAN MISRULE

'Worse Than Slavery' Says Report by Americans on Forced Labor in Angola.

PEONS UNPAID AND ILL-FED

Men and Women Leased to Planters Whipped and Even Tortured—League of Nations Appealed To.

There was made public here yesterday a Report on Compulsory Labor in Portuguese Africa by Dr. Edward A. Ross, Professor of Sociology of the University of Wisconsin. The report has been submitted to the Secretary General of the League of Nations with the request that the League of Nations Slavery Commission interest itself in the matter.

The report does not charge that slavery exists in the simple form of ownership of the blacks by whites, but describes a complicated system of peonage under which the Portuguese Colonial Government requisitions labor on a wholesale scale and uses it without pay on Government projects or leases it to planters and other private interests.

In some respects, it is said, the system is worse than slavery, because the peon is not only not paid, but is often not fed. If the labor, for instance, is on highways near his home, the native is often not only compelled to work for nothing, but to feed himself. Women with babies on their backs are requisitioned like other laborers, it is asserted. The period of compulsory labor without pay may run from a few months, it is said, to twelve months a year. Some gangs are treated kindly, others flogged with the djambock, or hippo lash, and tortured.

Native Crafts Declining.

Constant preying on black women by ruthless whites is charged. The arts and crafts, which had reached a fairly high development among the natives, are being destroyed by their systematic exploitation as day laborers for the planters and the Government, it is charged.

Dr. Ross's colleague in the investigation was Dr. R. Melville Cramer, a physician of New York. Their mission had the backing of prominent Americans including George Foster Peabody, Raymond B. Fosdick, E. E. Olcott, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Dr. John H. Finley, Thomas S. McDonough, Dr. John Grier Hibben, Joseph P. Chamberlain, Newton D. Baker, Glenn Frank, William Jay Schieffelin, Henry N. MacCracken, Ernest W. Riggs, Hamilton Holt, Dr. James Shotwell, A. L. Warnshuis, Dr. James R. Angell, James G. McDonald, Henry Goddard Leach.

Drs. Ross and Cramer visited nineteen villages in widely separated parts of Angola to obtain a comprehensive view of the Portuguese labor system. Through interpreters, they report, they questioned between 6,000 and 7,000 natives, besides local pastors and teachers.

"Slavery ceased," says the report, discussing a typical village, "with the downfall of the Portuguese monarchy in 1910 and the new system began about 1918. In the interval when republican principles were supposed to prevail, the Portuguese landholders constantly complained that the natives were hopelessly lazy, that the planters could not obtain workers for their farms; yet all this time the blacks thronged the mission estate delighted if they could earn 5 cents a day, skilled labor 10 cents. Most Portuguese thought they ought to get labor for nothing or at most 20 cents a month, with perhaps 2 cents worth of food a day. Moreover, on the plantation, labor is ruthlessly driven.

Flogged When Baby Cries.

"If the mother lays a baby under a tree and rises up from her work when it cries, she may get struck for it.

"Much of the brutality from which the natives suffer is inflicted by the native police who are given virtual carte blanche by their Portuguese superiors. A year ago the police came to the mission, collected the men, went to the pounding rocks where the women pound their manioc and had their meal spread ready to dry and took them off to work on the road without even giving them a chance to gather up their meal and carry it to their homes.

"Children had to quit the mission school saying, 'Father has been taken to work on a plantation, mother and the older brothers are working on the roads, so I must stay out of school to hoe the fields, pound the manioc into meal and feed my little brothers and sisters.' Furthermore, the child will have to pound the meal and carry it to mother working on the road with the baby on her back."

Conditions in thirty-two villages are discussed separately, the narrative in nearly every case being one of brutality and oppression, differing only in detail from the others. In his conclusions, Dr. Ross says:

"While the evidence we have amassed may seem to justify a severe condemnation of the system under which native labor is exacted in Portuguese Africa, there is much evidence in our report which shows that we have been as willing to set down favorable statements when we could do so as unfavorable statements."

Dr. Ross's Findings.

Dr. Ross sets forth ten findings as follows:

"1. The labor system—virtually State serfdom—which has grown up in the Portuguese colonies in recent years, often claims so much of the natives' time and strength that they are no longer able to give adequate attention to the production of food in their own gardens and fields.

"2. There is little evidence that any considerable part of the wages turned over in trust to the officials by the employers of natives hired from the Government actually reached the hands of those to whom it belongs. It appears that the typical thing is for the earnings of those commandeered laborers to be embezzled.

"3. The amount of unpaid labor exacted of skilled natives is not infrequently so excessive that the young men see nothing to be gained by their acquiring skill in the missionary schools.

"4. Motor roads have been extended far beyond the needs of the colony and the construction of such roads by conscripted, unpaid, unrationed natives—for the most part women—with only the most primitive implements imposes in some cases an almost crushing burden.

"5. There appears to be widespread labor-stealing; i. e., the planter steadfastly refused to give credit or pay for certain days or half days of labor which have been rendered him. We heard of no effort made by any official to curb this despicable practice.

"6. The official does not appear to be in a strong position with respect to his fellow nationals, the traders and the planters, and hence rarely ventures to stand up for the rights of the native as against the claims of a white man. The blacks feel that the Portuguese are leagued against them and that there is no recourse against the white man's violence and injustice.

"7. The native policemen, utilized among stranger or enemy tribes, grossly abuse their authority for purposes of lust, spite or extortion.

"8. The Government provides practically nothing in the way of schools, medical care, emergency relief or justice against the white trader, for the people of the villages, as recompense for the heavy burden of unrequited toil it lays upon them.

"9. The treatment of the natives in Portuguese territory compares so unfavorably with that experienced by the natives of Rhodesia or Belgian Congo that there is a strong tendency to emigrate across the frontier.

"10. In Portuguese East Africa the amount and manner of collection of the hut tax impose severe hardships upon the natives."

MISHAP HALTS DR. RICE ON SECOND EXPEDITION

Associate Recounts Loss of Three Provision Canoes 75 Miles From Orinoco's Source.

Dr. Alexander Hamilton Rice's second attempt to reach the headwaters of the Orinoco River by way of the Amazon failed when three canoes carrying five months' provisions capsized in a jungle stream seventy-five miles from the goal, it was learned yesterday from Dr. Charles C. Bull, geologist of the party, who arrived here Tuesday on the S. S. Pancras of the Booth Line. He was accompanied by Walter Hinton, aviator.

As Dr. Bull recounted the achievements of the expedition he was attacked by recurrence of tropical fever and ague, from which he suffered on the Amazon. "You can never shake off the tropics," he declared, smiling grimly.

"Careful study of physiognomical types of various Indian tribes encountered showed them to be identical with those of peoples of Asia and North Africa," he said. "Some had the build and faces of Tartars, others of Orientals, others were as Egyptian as Pharaoh. Dr. Rice and myself are convinced that the original stock of the country was wiped out in prehistoric times by peoples who are the common root of these South Americans Indians and present North African and Asian branches. This further confirms the theory that the continents of Asia and America were once one."

Dr. Bull told of the party's arrival at Boa Vista, described as a little cattle town on the right bank of the Branco. A few hundred miles to the west, across mountains and forests, lay the upper reaches of the Orinoco. In a number of different Indian tribes of the region, he said, the myth had existed for an indeterminable number of generations that the Orinoco and the Amazon tributaries had a common source in a remote mountain lake.

Thinking that there might be some foundation to this belief, the Rice party traveled up the Ciracissa River, a branch of the Branco, for ten days. They then crossed mountains, presumably the Sierra Pacaraima, separating Brazil and Venezuela, and came to the Merarwi River. It was here that the canoes capsized, ending the exploration. Indications were that the source of the stream was not more than seventy-five miles off.

Stellar observations taken along the way showed present maps to be fifty miles out of the way, Dr. Bull declared. Aiplane photography facilitated mapping lower stretches of the Branco, he said, and by means of a 100-watt short-wave radio the expedition kept in constant touch with the outside world, and at times with such distant places as London, New York and New Zealand.

Dr. Bull brought hom with him a back tooth of a mastodon, the gift of the American Consul at Para, who did not know what it was, but said that a native had found it 3,000 miles up the Amazon.

Dr. Rice, he said, left him at Manaos and sailed for Lisbon to meet Mrs. Rice. Dr. and Mrs Rice are expected to arrive this morning on the Mauretania.

FORTUNE LEFT TO FRIENDS.

Will of Mrs. Ellen F. Billings, Who Died at 99, Gives $100,000.

Bequests of more than $100,000 are made in the will of Mrs. Ellen F. Billings, who died at the age of 99¼ years at her home at 28 West Fiftieth Street on June 4. Practically the entire estate goes to friends, as her only next of kin, according to the petition filed with the will in the Surrogate's Court yesterday, are a grandnephew and two granddieces.

Six charitable bequests were made as follows: The Friendly Aid Society of New York, $2,000; the Working Girls' Vacation Society, $2,000; the New York Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital's ward for babies, $1,000; St. Christopher's Home for Children of Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., $2,000, and the New North Unitarian Church of Hingham, Mass., $2,000. The Boston Art Museum will get all oil paintings and other works of art by Hammett Billings not otherwise disposed of in the will.

Mrs. Billings was the widow of Henry Billings, who died in 1915 and who had retired thirty years before from the firm of Tarrant Company, wholesale druggists. She was born in Hingham, Mass., but lived in New York for more than sixty years. She attended church every week until her death.

SERVE PAPERS ON COUNTESS

Former Millicent Rogers Gets Complaint in Suit of Austrian Attorney.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., July 9.—The Countess Salm von Hoogstraeten, the former Millicent Rogers, was served at her father's estate here today with a summons and complaint in the suit brought against her by Dr. Emil Kammerer of Vienna for $6,199 and costs.

The papers were served by Deputy Sheriff Albert M. Wiggins, who experienced no difficulty in obtaining admittance to the estate and an audience with the young woman. When he was shown in, the Countess remarked that she had expected a visit from some one attached to the Sheriff's office and that she was not surprised. She said the papers would be turned over to her attorney for his action.

Dr. Kammerer is represented by Arthur J. Stern of Brooklyn, who alleges that $6,199 is due Dr. Kammerer for services rendered in having the marriage of Miss Rogers and Salm recognized by the Austrian courts. The action here was filed in the Kings County Court a few weeks ago.

AMERICAN LIBRARY ASKS AID

Paris Institution Plans to Extend International Project.

The American Library in Paris, through its American committee, of which Prentiss H. Gray is secretary, is appealing for funds to extend this international undertaking. It is an outgrowth of the library established for the soldiers during the war and now has 30,000 volumes. Besides performing the service of a modern library for European and American students, journalists and travelers the organization meets the foreign demand for a demonstration of the best American public library methods.

The Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial recently granted a fund of $4,000 annually for three years to assist the work, and a three-year financial program has been adopted. Dean Earle R. Babcock of New York University is Chairman of the American committee.

CONFER ON ELK HILLS CASE.

Government and Doheny Counsel Discuss Decree to Be Filed.

LOS ANGELES, July 9 (AP).—Former Senator Atlee Pomerene of Cleveland and Owen J. Roberts of Philadelphia, special Government counsel in the Elk Hills oil case, arrived here yesterday to confer with counsel for the Doheny interests over the form of decree to be filed in accordance with Federal Judge Paul J. McCormick's recent decision in the case.

Judge McCormick upheld the Government's contention that the Doheny leases in the Elk Hills Naval reserve had been obtained through fraud and collusion and ordered the defendants to "cease trespassing" on the contested oil lands. It has already been announced by defense counsel that an appeal will be taken by higher courts.

The ORGAN

In the Auditorium is played daily at 2:30 P. M.

Half-hour Musical

Summer visitors to New York cordially invited to attend.

First Gallery, New Building

THE John Wanamaker STORE NEWS

Broadway to Fourth Ave. 8th to 10th Sts. — Formerly A. T. Stewart — Telephone Stuyvesant 4700 — Store Hours 9 to 5

Shop TODAY—The Store Is Closed on Saturday

Zing! Down the Prices Swing!

350 Misses' Remarkable SILK FROCKS

At a Remarkable Price

$13.75

350 new frocks! Crisp, unhandled—in the Summer's lovely styles. This special purchase makes possible frocks of crepe de chine and radium silk of a quality that will arouse your sincere admiration.

In Printed Silks and Plain

Patterns of great distinction—borders, rose patterns in stripes and blocks, ingenious variations of polka dots and checks. And plain crepes de chine in the multi-colors of favor.

Godets—jabots—pleats—in 15 striking interpretations of summer smartness.

Second Floor, Old Building—Tenth Street Side

Budget Now!

"It's as simple as sitting down"

Homely phrase, but the woman explained the Little Home that Budget Built in those six words.

There's no red tape. No long discussion. The Budget staff learns your problem. You want to buy in the great August Furniture Sale, to enjoy the savings. They show you how you may so budget your income that you *can* enjoy the sale. How you may buy the furniture you want—and how to pay for it out of income, as you enjoy it.

Truly, "It's as simple as sitting down!"

Sixth Gallery, New Bldg.

Smart New Hats, $7

FOR THE $12.50 GRADE

The very small hat and its smart alternative, the large hat, in a galaxy of models from simple tailored styles for sports and trotteur wear to lovely velvet ribbon-trimmed hats that are perfect accompaniments for sheer summertime frocks.

Hair braid hats. Leghorn hats. Felt hats. Straw hats combined with velvet or belting ribbon. And bangkok hats.

Fascinating blue—and blue, you know, has taken the smart world by storm—purple, cocoa, brown, black and WHITE.

Second Floor, Old Building

Silk Stockings, $1

IRREGULARS OF $1.65 TO $1.85 GRADES

Sheer and medium weight silk stockings—the product of a nationally known maker. Slight irregularities in weave only. These are hardly discernible and will not affect the wearing qualities of the stockings. Full fashioned, with mercerized lisle garter tops and double lisle feet. White, and a splendid choice of the smart Summer colors. Sizes 8½ to 10 in the lot.

Street Floor, Old Building

Sports Clothes

FOR WOMEN *and* MISSES

Half Price and Less!

Riding Habits

(with and without sleeves)

Khaki linen, tweeds, homespuns, serges.

$5 to $19.50

were $10 to $49.50

Silk or Wool Frocks

$10 to $22.50

were $20 to $47.50

Sports Skirts, $3.75 to $10

were $9.75 to $27.50

Tailored Suits and Knicker Suits

$5.75 to $45—were $11.25 to $95

Sports Coats, $7.50 to $22.50

were $15 to $77

Ponchos and Raincoats, $4.75 to $22.50

were $9.50 to $69.50

Sports Ensembles, $39.50 to $150

were $50 to $235

This is a clearaway sale—and, therefore, many of the sizes and colorings are incomplete at each price—but a full range of sizes will be found throughout each group.

Women's Sports Shop, First Floor, Old Building

Women's Shoes, $4.95

Nicely made footwear in a great choice of models for daytime and evening—the types of shoes that are a real find at this extraordinarily low price.

The models—Oxfords. Opera pumps. Gored pumps. Tongue pumps. Strap pumps.

The materials—patent leather. Gray, brown or black suede; white or tan calfskin. Rosewood, blonde or black satin. Gold or silver braid. First Floor, Old Building

Attention Club Match Players and Aspirants—Here are

Tournament Tennis Sets at only $8.95

THE $15 TO $18 GRADES

Included with each set is a Lamb's Gut Racket, two balls, Canvas Cover and Wood Press

When you play tennis, get into the game to win! See that your *racket* is right. Your form. Then pick an opponent who beat you consistently last year and set out to turn the tables with head, heart, and might. The rackets included with Wanamaker's tournament sets are the same California tennis rackets that went out by thousands a few weeks ago to be used in many of the most important clubs and tournaments. They are of the $13.50 to $15 grades and a press, canvas cover and two balls are included—all for $8.95. Choice of EIGHT racket styles, from 13 to 14½ ounces in weight, with 4 to 5½ inch handles.

Sports Shop—Third Gallery, New Building

"Whirlwinds" for Day and Night Coolness

Electric Fans, $6.75

$10 grade, recently $7.50

These fans furnish a strong current of air and run at little cost. Being practically noiseless, they may be left on all night. Made by Westinghouse. With large blades and sturdy frames finished in black. Felt base.

For use in New York City below 136th St. and wherever else there is direct current. Mail and 'phone orders filled.

Electric Shop, Seventh Gallery, New Building

Subway Aisle, Down-Stairs Store, New Building

Girls' Cool Frocks

$1.19 $2.95 $3.95

$3.95 TO $10.95 GRADES

A remarkable new collection of adorable frocks inspired by Paris. Sizes 6 to 14.

Bloomer frocks. Jumper frocks. Jabot frocks. Frocks with colorful embroideries, appliqued motifs, or nicely made pipings. Frocks with exquisite hand drawnwork. And there are many, many other models with all manner of fascinating details.

Ginghams, English prints, dimities, voiles, broadcloth and linens in rose, powder blue, Lanvin green, tangerine, maize, leather, red, pink, peach, French blue, orchid, white. Second Floor, Old Building

6,000 Men's Neckties

65c

$1 AND $1.50 GRADES

We're holding a necktie party—the sort that comes only once in a while. Here are 6,000 ties, the surplus of one of our fine makers who wanted to clear decks. We took his Summer sample ties, and his ties made up from the short ends of high-price silks. And because we took them all, we can offer them at an amazingly little price.

There are moire stripes. Charvet weaves. Twills. Magadores. Reps. Foulards. There are light patterns. Darker colors. Figures. Dots. Stripes. Checks. And there's a fine saving on every tie!

* * *

Tan Low Shoes, $4.35

The same kind of shoes that have been selling throughout the country for $7 and $8—and that have gone to hundreds of Wanamaker customers for $6.35 and $4.85.

Now, because sizes are broken, we lower their price for quick clearaway.

These shoes are all this season's models in light tan or dark, with English medium toe last or medium wide brogue last. Not every size in each style, but all sizes and a splendid variety in the group.

New English Straws, $1.95

A special purchase from a world famous maker. Hats that would be double the price if bought in the regular way.

Right out of their boxes—fresh and clean. Fine weaves. Newest styles. Easy fitting. Ready now in all sizes for men who know real quality and who want headwear of the best.

Street Floor, Old Building

OPERATORS REJECT PAY RISE FOR MINERS

S. D. Warriner Hints, Instead, That Anthracite Wages Must Be Lowered.

APPEALS FOR ARBITRATION

Lewis, However, Insists Men Will Not Allow a Third Agency to Interfere.

PERIL TO INDUSTRY SEEN

Warriner Warns That Public Will Turn to Substitutes for Hard Coal Unless Cost Is Cut.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 9.—Samuel D. Warriner, spokesman for the operators, today rejected the anthracite miners' demands for a 10 per cent. increase in wages for contract workers and $1 a day for day men.

Speaking at the Traymore Hotel, he held that together with the other demands the increase would really mean $100,000,000 a year, or a third of the present wage scale. He told the representatives of the miners that with increasing competition and diminishing sales, coal prices must be lowered if full-time employment in the industry is to be continued.

Inroads made on the hard coal markets by oil, gas, electric power, the use of prepared sizes of coke and competition from bituminous coal were such, said Mr. Warriner, that the needs of the situation required a reduction in labor costs. He mentioned no specific decrease in wages, but hoped that if joint efforts to increase production were successful wage costs would not be cut. To avert a possible strike or suspension on Sept. 1, when the present agreement expires, he suggested arbitration of points in dispute.

Cites Peril to Industry.

Warning the miners' representatives that if they continued in their demand for wage increases they would force the same conditions in the anthracite fields as exist in the bituminous fields, where the non-union operators have taken over the production of a major part of the output, while the union mines have steadily diminished in production. Mr. Warriner declared that higher wages would transfer anthracite markets to competing fuels.

He rejected the demand for the check-off, maintaining that the mine workers now had full recognition. Despite constantly increasing wages and employment of labor-saving devices of all kinds, labor productiveness in the industry had diminished rather than increased until "it is not more than it was when you were receiving half as much in wages and were unaided by many of the improvements that have since been introduced."

John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers, who presented the demands as formulated last week at the tri-district convention of the United Mine workers, preceded Mr. Warriner. In advance of the proposal for arbitration Mr. Lewis rejected the offer, saying that the mine workers would not permit a third agency to determine the conditions under which they were to live, the food they would eat and the degree of education they would give their children.

Placing before the operators the miners' demands, which include a two-year agreement and payment for "dead work," Mr. Lewis said that since the last joint conference two years ago 1,000 miners have been killed in the collieries of the anthracite operators and 40,000 have been maimed. The wage increase sought for the miners was only a fair price for the service, which demanded such sacrifices, he said.

Mr. Lewis stressed the demand for the check-off and mentioned twenty-nine items which he said were at present checked off the miners' wages by their employers. He pleaded for checking off the additional item of union dues because it would be a business convenience to the union and would not increase the cost of coal to producer or consumer.

Thomas Kennedy, International Secretary-Treasurer; President Rinaldo Cappellim, of District 11; President Andrew Mattey of District 7 and President C. J. Golden of District 9 followed Mr. Lewis.

Then came Mr. Warriner with the declaration that the operators had read with something approaching amazement of the miners' demands. Directly he had concluded Mr. Lewis asked for permission to refute some points which Mr. Warriner mentioned. A minute of fencing between Mr. Warriner and the miners' leader followed and the latter yielded and took his seat.

In his opening statement Mr. Warriner said that the demands "as a whole show utter failure to consider the realities of the anthracite situation." He said the operators were ready to cooperate in a plan to avert a suspension on Sept. 1 and to provide against suspension in the future, so that public anxiety might be put to rest, suggesting that this could be accomplished by a long-term agreement with provision for the adjustment of wage rates during that term, so that wages may conform to changed economic conditions.

No Longer Necessity, He Says.

The miners appeared to believe, argued Mr. Warriner, that anthracite was a necessity for which the consumer would pay any price. He asserted it was not a necessity and that it was subject to the same competitive laws that govern other commodities and if good service and reasonable prices were not maintained the consumer would turn to other readily obtainable fuels.

Asking the miners' leaders where the money was to come from to pay present wages, to say nothing of new demands, Mr. Warriner continued: "Not from the coal consumer, because he has already indicated in no uncertain terms that he believes the price of anthracite is already too high. To attempt to increase it would be suicidal. The real issue is the extent to which labor rates and costs can be reduced.

"Mr. Lewis is authority for the statement that the only way in which fair wages can be paid is by continued increased productivity on the part of the worker, and it therefore becomes necessary for us to consider in what way this result can be achieved. We must have a substantial reduction in labor costs."

Anthracite miners, continued Mr. Warriner, are enjoying "higher annual earnings than other workers of whom we have found a record."

"The average annual earnings of all anthracite employes, which includes a large proportion of unskilled labor, is upward of $2,000," he went on. "The contract miners average over $2,800, or $1,200 more than the average for all industries. The average annual earnings of all anthracite employes is more than $700 above the average for all industries. Your rate of increase in wages since 1914 is 182 per cent., while in railroading, the increase has been only 141 per cent. In manufacturing 129 per cent. and in building 111 per cent.

"Three years ago, and again in 1923, we prophesied that increasing cost and price of anthracite would restrict its market and result in loss and unemployment in the industry. What was then a prophecy is now about to become a reality and one from which you, the miners, no more than we can escape. As we all know, there is a limit to the price that the consumer will pay. When that limit is reached he searches for substitutes, and industry and invention provide them. That is what is happening to the anthracite industry. With the rapidly increasing cost of anthracite in comparison with other fuels, its consumption per capita has steadily shrunk.

Tells of Growing Competition.

"We are faced by increasing competition from oil, and the figures reporting the number of installations of oil-burning apparatus are startling in their proportions. An authoritative estimate is that 5,000,000 tons of anthracite in domestic consumption has been replaced by oil. Other competition comes in the form of gas for heating purposes. One of the largest gas companies in the country has just announced that it has perfected still more economic apparatus for heating. The result of this is that the use of anthracite as a Summer fuel has practically ceased.

"The extension of the use of electricity is another menace. Perhaps more important than any of these is the encroachment of coke upon our market. And the number of coke-producing plants is steadily increasing. The shrinkage of our Canadian market is largely to be attributed to the increasing use of coke.

"In addition to the competition that I have referred to we have in more severe form than ever before the competition of bituminous coal. The domestic user preferred anthracite until it reached a price that he was unwilling to pay even for a luxury. Since then he has been turning to bituminous coal, and at the extremely low price of that product we may expect that bituminous will enter in an increasing degree into domestic consumption.

"I asked you a few minutes ago where the money was to come from to meet present wages. I think I have said enough to convince you it cannot come out of a higher price for anthracite.

"If your answer is that it can come out of the profits of the producers, it will not be difficult to show you that you are mistaken. It will always be possible to point to the large profits of two or three anthracite companies. They, however, are not representative of the industry. They are the exceptions.

"Most of the companies are realising less upon their production today than they did in 1923. They have absorbed a large part of the 10 per cent. wage increase then granted to you. They cannot continue on such a basis. A large part of the production in the past year has been marketed at a loss."

Speaking of the "disastrous results of an uneconomic and unreasonable wage scale" in the bituminous mines, Mr. Warriner said:

"When the present wages in that industry were agreed to, some sixty-six per cent. of all bituminous coal was produced by union miners and 33 per cent. by the non-union fields. Today I am informed about seventy per cent. of all bituminous coal is produced in the non-union fields and only about thirty per cent. in the unionized fields; that large union operations are entirely shut down and that more than 200,000 union miners are out of regular employment. There is no escaping from the meaning of these facts. The unionized mines cannot survive under the scale of wages attempted to be imposed upon them and the non-union operators are taking the business."

"I agree to the proposition that anthracite workers should be well paid," Mr. Warriner said, "and in asking for wage reductions we are not departing from that proposition. Just what the amount of such reductions should be we leave for discussion by the negotiating committees."

The meeting opened with the election of Judge Frank W. Wheaton of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company as chairman. Mr. Lewis, the first speaker, then read the demands of the miners.

In developing his argument, Mr. Lewis said he wished he could have the 1,000 dead miners and their 40,000 crippled comrades injured in the last two years pass in review on the Boardwalk, followed by their widows and orphans. It would be a spectacle at which the world would stand aghast, he said.

"Every bit of anthracite produced is smeared with blood," he added. "That is a gruesome thought, but harsh words may be necessary to awaken public opinion and to arouse or lead the coal industry to a proper degree of responsibility in the premises.

"No doubt the operators will say that the wage demand will spell increased cost in so many million dollars and so much per ton to the consumer. In that respect they measure our lives and limbs against the value of the dollar, but we hold that the interest of human life and limb is superior to that of the dollar.

Miners' Stand Unchanged.

"It may be that the operators may again suggest to the mine workers the arbitration of points of differences. The mine workers position on that question, if and when presented, will be just the same today as yesterday, the same in 1925 as in 1923. Why? Because when a man who toils in your collieries agrees to let some third party say what shall be his conditions of employment he gives to that agency an commission the power to determine the character of his home, the food he shall eat, the degree of education he will give his children and to determine his standard as a citizen. Such a commission may determine what price a man may die for, what he will get for a broken back or a fractured limb. I don't know any man who works with his hands who will arbitrate such a question."

At the conclusion of the session it was announced that a sub-committee of six from each side will begin executive sessions tomorrow. The sub-committee for the miners consists of President Lewis, Secretary-Treasurer Kennedy, Vice President Philip Murray and District Presidents Cappellini, Golden and Mattey. For the operators the committee is William W. Inglis of the Glen Alden Coal Company, Andrew W. Pine, Hudson Coal Company; Jesse B. Warriner of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, Thomas Thomas of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, E. D. Suender, Madeira Hill Company, and George Hadesty, Philadelphia and Reading Coal Company.

Representatives of the United States Department of Labor and of the Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry attended this afternoon's session and will report to their departments on the progress of the negotiations.

Edwin Gould Gives School $30,000.

Announcement was made yesterday by the Berkshire Industrial Farm School for Problem Boys at Canaan, N. Y., of a gift of $30,000 by Edwin Gould, to be used for constructing a kitchen and laundry building. The school has at present eight buildings, including dormitories, recitation halls, barn and infirmary. When the new building is completed the school will accommodate 140 boys.

60-Day Sentence for Dogs For Raids on Hen Roosts

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 9 (AP).—The Town Council of East Greenwich last night sentenced every dog in the community to be tied up for sixty days as the result of forays upon hen roosts by an unidentified pack of marauding canines, which resulted in the massacre of more than 500 choice hens and pullets.

Professor Harry R. Lewis, President of the Council, suffered most seriously from the dogs' ravages, having lost between 300 and 350 fowl.

ASKS HYLAN TO END PARK SUBWAY WORK

Roulstone in Letter Demands Prompt Removal of Contractors' Buildings.

ESTES ATTACKS REPORT

Contrary to Facts, He Says—Holds Subway Use of Parks Harmless and Legal.

William B. Roulstone, Chairman of the Parks Conservation Association, made a formal request by letter to Mayor Hylan and Park Commissioner Gallatin yesterday for the immediate revocation of permits to erect buildings along the western border of Central Park in connection with the building of the Eighth Avenue subway.

Enclosed with the requests were copies of the report and recommendation adopted by the association which empowered counsel to seek an injunction against encroachments in Central Park in connection with the subway, unless the city and the contractors voluntarily abandon their surface operations in the park.

Mr. Roulstone described as "a spoliation and degradation of Central Park" the invasion started by the subway contractors, which is alleged to contemplate the destruction of the double row of elms on the east side of Central Park West, the occupation of park property by ten construction camps with large buildings, the blocking of the bridle path and the demolition of the park wall and sidewalk.

Threatens Speedy Action.

Declaring that court decisions in the past made it perfectly clear that the use of Central Park for such purposes was illegal, Mr. Roulstone said that speedy action would be taken, unless satisfactory response is made immediately by the Mayor and Park Commissioner. Mr. Roulstone's letter follows:

July 9, 1925.

Hon. John F. Hylan, Mayor.

Dear Sir: At a meeting of Parks Conservation Association yesterday your permitting the building of subway construction buildings in Central Park was deplored and condemned.

Investigation has shown that the building of a subway under Central Park West is necessary and desirable and should be pressed forward with all possible speed. Rapid building of a subway under Central Park West, however, does not necessitate the erection of subway construction buildings and the attendant construction camps in the park itself. The testimony of expert engineers bears out this fact. Furthermore, there is no legal ground whatever for the erection of buildings in Central Park (Williams vs. Gallatin, 229 N. Y. 248). In that case the Court of Appeals said:

"The legislative will is that Central Park should be kept open as a public park ought to be and not be turned over by the Commissioner of Parks to other uses. It must be kept free from intrusion of every kind which would interfere in any degree with its complete use for this end."

The undersigned sincerely hopes that with both facts and law before you, you will forthwith revoke the permits heretofore issued under which parts of the series of ten or twelve of these objectionable buildings have been built, and will take all necessary steps to prevent any further building or encroachment by subway contractors in Central Park.

Inasmuch as the undersigned prepared the brief and urged the abandonment in October, 1923, of the transit subway plan to build a subway by open cut through the western edge of Central Park, you will readily understand my interest and determination to persuade you and the city's Board of Transportation to avoid a like error, which in the end would, if not interrupted, amount to as great a spoliation and degradation of the park as the open-cut method.

It is sincerely hoped that an immediate end will be put to the present park invasion, which is one of the least excusable encroachments known in the past ten years.

For your information in this connection and as a part of this letter there is transmitted herewith a copy of the recommendation made to and adopted by the Parks Conservation Association yesterday at the Bar Association in the City of New York. Very truly yours,

WILLIAM B. ROULSTONE.

Calls Report Contrary to Facts.

E. W. Estes, Director of the Central Park West and Columbus Avenue Association, attacked the Parks Conservation Association yesterday.

"There were thirteen persons present at this meeting according to my count," he said, "and the report itself was of such a character in many of the statements that it made and the inferences that were drawn, which were contrary to the facts, that I felt I could gain nothing by discussing the situation at that time.

"I looked for some constructive suggestion on the part of the committee regarding the location of these structures, but beyond stating that they had consulted with engineers who had said that it was not necessary to place these temporary buildings inside of the park wall, the report is silent regarding the place or places where they should be located.

"I had stated to the committee at my conference with it a week ago that no property owner or resident of Central Park West had made any request that these buildings should not be placed upon our street surfaces. No contractor had asked that these buildings be placed within Central Park, and, as a matter of fact, the contractors would be better served and have less expense if they were placed upon the surface of Central Park West. The committee did not accept my statement as being the truth, and this, of course, also made me feel I could not consistently debate the question at the meeting held yesterday.

"Since the beginning of subway construction in 1901, the City has always used adjacent park property for its purposes. The major reason has been to prevent traffic congestion and consequent accidents. Where park property was not available, the structures were erected on the surface of the streets, and accidents were caused thereby. In view of the largely increased traffic which the streets of Manhattan now must carry, it is certain that the structures erected on the street surface will cause an increased number of accidents.

"The permit was granted by Commissioner Gallatin upon the agreement that no trees would be cut down, and it is stipulated that no ropes or cables shall be attached to any tree. They will be heavily boxed in and protected in every way. Upon the removal of the buildings the surface of the park is to be restored to the satisfaction of the Park Department, and the final payments to contractors will be held up until the work has been thoroughly done."

Rat Fatally Bites Baby in Crib.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., July 9.—A large rat attacked the 3-weeks-old child of Mary Shusinski of East Cambridge early today, inflicting injuries which caused its death. The baby's mother, awakened by a commotion in the crib, found a rat biting the face of the child. Her husband fought off the rat, which put up a desperate fight. The baby died before the arrival of a physician.

RADIO.

See page 15 for complete radio programs.—Advt.

Plan to Curb British Divorce Publicity Is Offered in Lords by Darling, Ex-Judge

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 9.—Lord Darling, who while on the bench provided much newspaper copy by his habit of joking in court and now is in retirement, has introduced in the House of Lords a bill to regulate press reports of law cases.

Any publication of indecent matter which comes out in court would, under the bill, be punished by imprisonment not exceeding three months or a fine not exceeding £500, or both, and a special prohibition would be put on printing medical, surgical and physiological details which might injure public morals.

In regard to divorce cases in particular the bill would permit publication only of the names, addresses and descriptions of the parties to the suit and witnesses, the grounds on which the suit was brought and defended as set forth in the legal papers, the submission of any legal questions in the course of the trial and the summing up of the Judge, the finding of the jury and the judgment of the Court, provided that none of these violate the general clause prohibiting publication of improper matter.

If this bill is carried it will bring the English law in line with the French law which does not permit publication of evidence in divorce actions but merely the results.

Lord Darling, better known to most British litigants as Mr. Justice Darling of the King's Bench, has presided at some of the most sensational divorce and other trials in the history of the English bar.

Chief of all these was the "Mr. A." case of last December, where evidence in the $750,000 blackmail suit was published in great detail in the daily newspapers, while the Judge refused to allow the central figure in the case, Rajah Sir Hari Singh, nephew of the Maharajah of Jammu and Kashmir, to be designated otherwise than "Mr. A." although everybody knew who Mr. A. was.

Lord Darling was 75 years old and had retired from the bench in 1923, but returned last year when the court calendars became so congested that the sitting justices were overwhelmed.

MISS NICOL APPLIES FOR STATE LICENSE

Seeks Superintendent's Rating as Sequel to Her Clash With Board at Albany.

HAS GAINED MORE CREDITS

Special Course at New York University Has Removed Eligibility Issue, She Believes.

Miss Lucille Nicol of Queens, who was appointed from the teaching staff to the position of Superintendent of Schools in 1923 and who was declared ineligible by Commissioner Graves of the State Department of Education, but was not removed because of an injunction, has filed an application with the State Department of Education for a license as Superintendent.

At her home last night Miss Nicol said she had made the application a month ago. Since then she has not heard from the Department at Albany, except an acknowledgment of the receipt of her application.

The ruling by the State Commissioner was based on the technical ground that Miss Nicol had not received a degree from an educational institution that was recognized by the State Department of Education, though she had been a teacher in the public schools for many years. She was graduated from the Normal College before it was reorganized as Hunter College, which now conforms to the requirements of the State Department of Education.

Within the last year, Miss Nicol said, she had completed a special course of study at New York University, which she believes has established the qualifications demanded by the State Department of Education and removed the ineligibility question raised by Commissioner Graves in his former decision. This data is now before the Commissioner with the application.

If the license is issued, it is believed that the Board of Education will immediately reappoint Miss Nicol, as Mayor Hylan had approved of her promotion. At that time there was much comment because Miss Nicol had been promoted over the heads of numerous principals, and there was talk of "political influence."

Friends of Miss Nicol went into the courts in her behalf, and she applied for a permanent injunction to restrain the Board of Education from carrying out the decision of Commissioner Graves. This action is now pending in the Brooklyn Supreme Court.

DRY DRIVE ON 'BIG FELLOWS'

Mrs. Willebrandt Announces Government's Enforcement Policy.

DETROIT, July 9 (AP).—Strict enforcement of all Federal laws with the centralization of efforts toward the apprehension and prosecution of the "big fellows" engaged in illicit liquor making and rum running activities is the policy of Government as directed by Mrs. Mabel W. Willebrandt, Assistant Attorney General.

This information was given out from the District Attorney's office here following frequent conferences Tuesday and Wednesday between Mrs. Willebrandt and Government officials.

Further than to repeat that "we are after the big fellows," Mrs. Willebrandt declined to explain further the significance of her visit here.

DRINKS 2 BOTTLES OF IODINE

Man Tries to Die In Broadway as Passersby Look On.

Passersby on Broadway in the vicinity of Thirty-eighth Street last night saw a man attempt to kill himself by drinking two small bottles of iodine. Policeman James Hamilton, on traffic duty nearby, saw the man collapse and called an ambulance from the City Hospital. The man was taken to Bellevue Hospital where he said he was Frank Vandarkeyler, 23 years old, of 1,416 Third Avenue. He will recover.

It was learned that he had been badly wounded while serving with the Belgian Army in the World War and this, coupled with the fact that he was recently separated from his wife, is thought to have affected his mind.

PERSIST IN BOOMING FOLEY FOR MAYOR

Friends Say Postponement of Demonstration Doesn't Mean He Is Out of Race.

SHIFT IN HYLAN STRATEGY

Appointment of A. Dreyer, a Tammany Man, as Magistrate, Interpreted as Conciliatory Move.

Friends of Surrogate James A. Foley took pains yesterday to explain that the postponement of the proposed demonstration for Foley as the man Tammany ought to nominate for Mayor in the place of Mayor Hylan should not be interpreted as an indication that the candidate of their choice was out of the race. On the contrary, they declared, he was very much in it.

There has been no question of the popularity of Surrogate Foley in Tammany circles or of the strength of the support he could command in the event that he would consent to assume the leadership in Tammany's fight for the Mayoralty. Up to the present the only question has been whether Mr. Foley would consent to run.

A close friend of the Surrogate, who before George W. Olvany became the leader of Tammany Hall actually had been selected for the leadership as successor to Charles F. Murphy, said last night that he believed Mr. Foley, while not being in any sense a candidate for the nomination, would be found in a receptive mood if it were offered to him.

An interesting bit of information that leaked through yesterday had to do with a conference at the Hotel Commodore on Wednesday night. Surrogate Foley was there. So was Leader Olvany and some Manhattan district leaders. One of those who attended told last night of the presence at that meeting of a man who appeared as the representative of "Democrats in Brooklyn." It was not contended that he represented the "Democratic County Committee" in that borough, but when a direct question was asked, the informant would neither affirm nor deny that he was a spokesman for the McCooey organization across the bridge.

Following the threat of a third ticket headed by him, which was inferred from an interview given by Mayor Hylan on Wednesday, there appeared yesterday to have been a sudden shift in the strategy of the Mayor. It was learned that Hylan had been in direct communication with Judge Olvany yesterday morning and that a conversation they had resulted in public disavowal by the Mayor of any responsibility for the recent attack on the Tammany chieftain by Judge Thomas C. Burke, head of the Hylan Seven Years of Progress Alliance, an independent body pledged to the support of the Mayor for a third term.

There was what in Tammany circles was regarded as another conciliatory move from the City Hall. Mayor Hylan yesterday appointed a good Tammany man to succeed City Magistrate W. Bruce Cobb, whose term expired yesterday, for a full term of ten years at a salary of $8,000.

The Mayor's appointee was August Dreyer, of 229 West Fifty-second Street, who has a law office at 1,482 Broadway. Mr. Dreyer is an active member of the Tammany organization in the Tenth Assembly District. George W. Olvany is one of the three Tammany leaders of that district, but Mr. Dreyer is a constituent of George L. Donnellan, who runs the northern end of the Tenth. In announcing the appointment, the Mayor's office laid stress on the fact that the appointment been made "on the recommendation of the Tammany organization."

Judge Olvany spent another busy day at Tammany Hall. Among others he received a delegation of women representing the Ladies' Auxiliary of the American Fraternity, Sons of Erin, who urged the nomination of Acting Aldermanic President William T. Collins for Mayor. A delegation of "Sons," headed by Andrew Mack, the actor, went to the wigwam on a similar mission a week ago yesterday.

A new boom made its appearance at Tammany Hall yesterday when a large delegation, headed by Representative Christopher D. Sullivan, called upon Judge Olvany in the interest of City Magistrate Max S. Levine, whom they want to see nominated for Borough President of Manhattan to succeed Julius Miller. The delegation represented the "Grand Street Boys," of which Magistrate Levine is President; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the "East Side."

NEXT SUNDAY

in

The New York Times

MAGAZINE SECTION

MAYFLOWER OUR SECOND WHITE HOUSE—The Presidential yacht is taking on a new importance in Mr. Coolidge's administration. Instead of making his cruises entirely a matter of pleasure, he takes along the "work" of the Nation.

NEW YORK BOOMS AS A SUMMER RESORT—"Americans are restless even in their vacations. They want things doing every minute." Thousands, from all over the country, even those who have sojourned in Europe, flock to New York.

OLD MISSION TWICE SHATTERED — Description of the famous Santa Barbara cloisters, designed a century ago to withstand tremors, but twice damaged by earthquakes.

NICENE CREED OUTLASTS 16 CENTURIES—P. W. Wilson discusses the creed promulgated in Asia Minor, the wording of which was debated by fundamentalists and modernists of A. D. 325.

Printed and Illustrated by Rotogravure

THE NEW YORK TIMES IS NOT RETURNABLE. NEWSDEALERS CAN SUPPLY ONLY THE REGULAR DEMAND. ORDER IN ADVANCE.

PLANS TO LINK ALL SUBURBAN TRANSIT

Turner Outlines 3 Routes for Metropolitan System to Legislative Commission.

WOULD COST $737,000,000

Manhattan, Westchester, Connecticut, Long Island and New Jersey Would Be Connected.

Plans for a metropolitan transit system prepared by Daniel L. Turner, consulting engineer of the Transit Commission, were considered yesterday at the New York City Bar Association Building, 42 West Forty-fourth Street, by the Suburban Transit Commission created by the last Legislature, of which Senator J. Griswold Webb of Poughkeepsie is Chairman. The commission also considered suggestions by the North Jersey Transit Commission for the construction of two tunnels under the Hudson River to bring New Jersey passenger traffic into Manhattan.

LeRoy T. Harkness, Acting Chairman of the Transit Commission, and John H. Delaney, Chairman of the New York City Board of Transportation, participated in the discussion of Mr. Turner's report. General belief was expressed that some comprehensive program must be adopted to meet the need of the growing railroad commutation, which was said to amount to more than 600,000 passengers daily, exclusive of those carried by the Hudson tubes.

Mr. Turner's plan called for the construction of a system of three railroads connecting Manhattan with Westchester County and Connecticut, Long Island and New Jersey and with each other at an estimated cost of $737,000,000 ($552,000,000 for construction and $185,000,000 for equipment), if paid for by the issue of long-term bonds, and $687,000,000 if paid for by assessment or the eight-year annual tax plan. If paid for by the assessment or eight-year method, Mr. Turner proposed that $364,000,000 of the cost be paid by the States, cities and counties benefited, $136,000,000 by the railroads and $185,000,000, or the cost of the equipment, by the terminal operating company.

Description of the Lines.

Mr. Turner in his report gave a detailed description of his three proposed lines, as follows:

"A Long Island line, to serve Long Island exclusively, routing from Jamaica generally, via Atlantic Avenue to the Battery in Manhattan, thence up the west side of Manhattan via Washington Street, Greenwich Street, West Broadway, Hudson Street and a new street to be located between Ninth and Tenth Avenues to Forty-seventh Street, thence across Manhattan and under the East River and through Harris Avenue, Queens, to a connection with the Long Island Railroad main line tracks, and thence to Jamaica. It will be a two-track subway in the main, and is approximated to cost for construction $152,000,000.

"A Westchester-New Jersey line to serve Westchester, Connecticut and New Jersey, routing from 149th Street in the Bronx down the east side of Manhattan under a new street located between Third and Second Avenues to Fifty-eighth Street, where the line bifurcates into two branches, one branch continuing down the new street and thence via the Bowery, New Bowery, Pearl, Water and Front Streets, under the Hudson River to Johnston Avenue, Jersey City, thence via Johnston Avenue, under the hill to about West Side and Sip Avenues; the other branch routes across Fifty-eighth Street to the new street between Ninth and Tenth Avenues and thence south along the same route as described for the Long Island line to the Battery. This will be a four-track line from the Bronx to Fifty-eighth Street, then two two-track branches for the remainder of the distance. It will be 19.9 miles long and is approximated to cost for construction $180,000,000.

"A New Jersey line, to serve New Jersey exclusively, routing from West Side and Sip Avenues, Jersey City, south under the hill and Johnston Avenue, under the Hudson River to Manhattan, thence via Bridge and Pearl Streets to the Bowery, and thence by the same route as that made by the Westchester-New Jersey line to Fifty-seventh Street, thence west across Manhattan and under the Hudson River to Weehawken, thence via tunnels under the Palisades and thence south along the meadows to West Side and Sip Avenues. The line will be a two-track line, tunnel and subway in the main, about 17.4 miles long, and is approximated to cost for construction $222,000,000."

Junction in the Bronx.

A feature of the proposed Westchester-New Jersey line is the establishment of a junction for trains of the New York Central, New York, New Haven & Hartford and New York, Westchester & Boston Railroads at 149th Street, the Bronx. Commenting upon his proposed system, Mr. Turner said:

"Joined together, these three lines form a double loop metropolitan transit system, overlapping at the centre, and articulated with a single trunk line traversing it north and south. There is a four-track central delivery section 1¾ miles wide and 4½ miles long circulating around in Manhattan from the Battery to Fifty-seventh Street and serving a Long Island loop to the east, a New Jersey loop to the west and a Westchester-New Jersey trunk line north and south. There are 14 branch tracks entering and leaving the central delivery section, 2 tracks at Fifty-seventh Street and 2 tracks at the Battery on the east to Long Island; 2 tracks at Fifty-seventh Street and 4 tracks at the Battery on the west to New Jersey, and 4 tracks to the north to Westchester."

Discussion at the hearing centred largely upon possible modifications of Mr. Turner's plan and how a start could be made to build part of the lines proposed, as the cost of the entire system, as estimated by Mr. Turner, was considered too great to make its construction practicable in the near future. There also was discussion of his proposed assessment method of financing. Mr. Delaney, who recently suggested a similar method of paying the cost of construction of the city's new subways, said that the objections to this method might be so strong as to make it impossible of accomplishment.

The cost of the two Hudson River tunnels, proposed by the North New Jersey Transit Commission, was estimated at $100,000,000. Members of this commission present included A. W. Coffin, Major C. N. Green, B. H. Saunders and Spaulding Fraser.

Members of the Suburban Transit Commission at the hearing included in addition to Senator Webb Senators Seabury C. Mastick, Jeremiah H. Twomey and Courtlandt Nicoll and Assemblymen Bert Lord, George Krug, F. Trubee Davison and Alfred J. Kennedy. The hearing will be continued today when representatives of the Port of New York Authority and the Westchester County Transit Commission will be heard.

After hearing suggestions from the various sources obtainable, the commission will make its recommendations for a solution of the suburban traffic problem in a report to the Legislature.

MAYOR ORDERS FIGHT ON L. I. RATE INCREASE

Assails Harkness for Approving Higher Rent for Space in Pennsylvania Station.

Mayor Hylan yesterday directed Corporation Counsel George P. Nicholson to make every effort to prevent the Long Island Railroad from increasing its commutation rates. The Mayor in his letter to the head of the city's law department declared that Transit Commissioner LeRoy T. Harkness had given the railroad company a "club" to use in its application for permission to increase its rates by his approval of the increase in rent to be paid by the company for its space in the Pennsylvania Station.

Mayor Hylan said that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company owned both the the Long Island Railroad and the Pennsylvania Tunnel and Terminal Company, which owns the terminal. "Commissioner Harkness states in his opinion that the issue had to be considered strictly as a rental case, having nothing to do with the rates that the company might seek to charge," the Mayor said. "But the fact is that the increase in rental could serve no other purpose and would not benefit the respective companies in any way except through an increase in rates charged to the commuters."

Criticism of Mr. Harkness also was made by the Mayor for the former's alleged failure to discuss the defects of the so-called "wheelage basis" of rental, which was fixed by the Transit Commission. The Mayor declared that this would make the Long Island Railroad pay a constantly increasing charge of the cost of the expensive physical layout of the terminal provided for the Pennsylvania trunk line system. He likewise criticized Mr. Harkness for failure to permit the city's counsel to cross-examine witnesses regarding the effect of a rent increase on its application to increase rates and declared that Mr. Harkness had ignored testimony by city witnesses that the Pennsylvania Railroad was making huge profits on coal charged to the Long Island Railroad in connection with terminal operation.

"It will become all the more necessary for the Law Department to bring out all the facts in the rate case and show that the 20 per cent. increase in commutation rates is unwarranted," the Mayor wrote. "I am sure that your office will see to it that the rights of the traveling public are thoroughly safeguarded by vigorous presentation of the facts and thorough analysis of the issue."

BUSES RUN TO QUEENS.

Fifth Avenue Company Opens Line to Jackson Heights.

The Fifth Avenue Coach Company began the operation yesterday of a bus route connecting Manhattan and Queens under a permit issued by the Board of Estimate on July 1. The main route is between Jackson Heights in Queens and Twenty-fifth Street in Manhattan with a connecting Elmhurst crosstown line. The fare is 10 cents with free transfers to points south of Twenty-fifth Street reached by the company's buses, to the Pennsylvania Station and to the Elmhurst crosstown line extending from Twenty-fifth Street and Roosevelt Avenue to Queens Boulevard.

Coaches from Manhattan to Jackson Heights turn east from Fifth Avenue on Fifty-seventh Street to Second Avenue and run north on Second Avenue to Queensboro Bridge and thence on Queens Boulevard, Greenpoint Avenue, Roosevelt Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street to Jackson Avenue. From Queensboro Bridge to Fifth Avenue on the return trip the route is by way of Sixtieth Street, Park Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street. The first bus leaves Jackson Heights at 7 A. M. and the last bus for Jackson Heights leaves Fifth Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street at 11:27 P. M. Operation on the Elmhurst line is from 7 A. M. until midnight.

The buses operate on a 10-minute headway during non-rush hours and a 5-minute headway in rush hours.

LA GUARDIA TO BACK HYLAN.

Tells Civic League Independent Mayor Could Cut Taxes 25 Per Cent.

Addressing the members of the East New York Civic League at 701 Sutter Avenue, Brooklyn, last night, Congressman Fiorello LaGuardia said that he would support Mayor Hylan for re-election should the latter be compelled to run on an independent ticket.

He said that an independent Mayor, free from obligations to any political body, could reduce the taxes in this city by at least 25 per cent. He assailed the "hoss rule of Tammany," and said that it was undemocratic for one man to have the authority to name any candidate for office.

WANT CROPSEY FOR MAYOR.

Brooklyn Young Republicans Ask Leaders to Favor Fusion Ticket.

The Brooklyn Young Republican Club, which was founded some time ago by a group headed by Darwin R. James, requested Republican leaders yesterday to drop their proposed plan for a straight Republican ticket at the municipal election this Fall and to support a fusion ticket, to be headed by Supreme Court Justice James C. Cropsey. The club announced that it had taken a referendum of its members on the questions of fusion or a straight ticket, and that fusion had won, 10 to 1.

At a meeting of the club on Wednesday night it was announced, this referendum result brought about the adoption of a resolution reading:

"We oppose the insistence of the Republican Party to nominate a straight Republican ticket in this city."

With the exception of the recommendation of Justice Cropsey as the Mayoralty candidate, the club advised that the remainder of the ticket be filled by nominations of independents, both Democrats and Republicans, as an anti-Tammany fusion ballot.

Justice Cropsey was out of town yesterday, and other leaders consulted about the recommendation refused to comment.

Sunderman Is Named for Assembly.

John Sunderman, a speaker in President Coolidge's last campaign, was recommended Wednesday night for nomination for Assemblyman from the First Assembly District at a meeting of the Republican Club of Astoria, Queens, it was announced yesterday. Sunderman is a graduate of Harvard and New York Universities and is connected with the American Bond and Mortgage Company in Manhattan.

BUSINESS AND PERSONAL LOANS. The Morris Plan Co. lends $50 to $1,000, year or less; monthly or weekly plan. 565 5th Ave.; 8 branches; secure booklet.—advt.

Will Study Solar Rays From a Peak in the Alps

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, July 9.—Preparations are being made by the Commune of Zermatt, on the Italian frontier, for the reception of a group of scientists from the Royal Academy at Amsterdam who at the end of the month will begin a study of the sun's rays from Gornergrat, one of the highest peaks of the Swiss Alps.

The instruments which will be used in the experiments have already arrived at Zermatt and are being placed in position by the authorities of the commune. The locality was chosen because of the clearness of the atmosphere and its accessibility. Experiments will be conducted under the direction of J. J. Vanderbilt of Amsterdam.

SHIP BOARD REFUSES BID PALMER URGED

Votes 3 to 1 Against $1,370,000 Offer by One of 20 Bidders on 200 Ships to Be Scrapped.

NEGOTIATIONS REOPENED

Higher Price Is Hoped For When Action Is Taken July 16 on New Proposals.

REBUFF TO COOLIDGE SEEN

Administration Officials Believe He May Seek Abolition of Board for Balking Fleet Head.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Rejecting the recommendation of Leigh C. Palmer, President of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, for acceptance of the $1,370,000 bid of the Boston Iron and Metal Company of Baltimore for 200 steel vessels for scrapping, the Shipping Board today ordered new negotiations for the disposal of the ships, to begin at once and continue till next Thursday, when another effort will be made to effect the sale.

Only three members of the board were present at today's session. They were Chairman O'Connor and Commissioners Benson and Hill. Commissioner Plummer, who is in Maine, was advised by telegraph that Commissioners O'Connor and Benson favored a rejection of all the bids opened on June 30 and reopening negotiations with the twenty bidders. He wired his approval of this program, and, accordingly, it was held to be carried over the opposition of Commissioner Hill.

As a result of the board's decision, the way is again open for Henry Ford to make a bid for the purchase of the 200 ships. The bid which Mr. Ford said was sent from Detroit by mail in time for the opening on June 30, was never received by the Shipping Board. Board officials express the hope that Mr. Ford will renew his offer.

First Action on Coolidge Plan.

Today's action on the board, in the view of some Administration officials, may result in President Coolidge asking Congress to abol

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Price to yield 6.05%

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5½s, due 1954
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Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and other States.

City of Kansas City
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4½%
Sewer Gold Bonds
Dated March 1, 1925

PRICES
Due March 1, 1929 to 1934
To yield 4.00%.
Due March 1, 1935 to 1945
To yield 4.05%.

Legal opinion of John C. Thomson, Esq.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Interest Centres Sharply on Government Crop Report and Decline of Liberty Bonds.

Financial interest shifted very sharply yesterday to the Government's crop report, showing the condition as of July 1 throughout the country, and to a rather mysterious wave of selling which swept the Liberty bond market. On the Stock Exchange there was an apparent drift toward irregularity and profit-taking, after upturns which took place on the last four days, during which time new high records for the year were established by a wide variety of corporate shares. Taken altogether the stock market was meaningless yesterday and it was small wonder that interest should veer sharply to other directions.

The crop report indicated lower yields for Winter wheat, Spring wheat and rye than the final 1925 out-turn. In the case of corn the Government figures indicated a considerably larger yield than last year. The Winter wheat estimate is placed at 404,000,000 bushels, as compared with 500,000,000 for the final accounting of 1924. Spring wheat is estimated at 276,000,000, as compared with 283,000,000 for 1924, corn 3,095,000,000 bushels, as compared with 2,437,000,000, the final out-turn of 1924, and oats 1,293,000,000 bushels, as compared with 1,542,000,000 in 1924. The condition of the crop, according to the Government estimate, is not very much changed from a month ago. The condition of all wheat, for instance, is placed at 78.4 per cent., as compared with 78.2 per cent. as of June 1. The condition of corn, however, shows a sharp gain, being placed at 86.4 per cent., as compared with 79.6 per cent. one month ago. The acreage estimates indicate that with the exception of Winter wheat, there has been more extensive planting this year than last. The acreage in Winter wheat is 90.1 per cent. of the total planted in 1924, while a sharp gain has been made in the acreage planted to Spring wheat, it being 119.9 per cent. of 1924. The corn acreage is placed at 101.5 per cent., oats 104.7, and rye 100.3.

Of course, too much dependence as to the final crop out-turn in the Autumn cannot be placed on figures of condition and acreage gathered as of July 1. Weather conditions may cause an entire revamping of the calculations before Fall. Nevertheless, summed up, it may be said that these calculations, as made by the Department of Agriculture, point to unusually large acreages and to normal and healthy growth for this season of the year.

Yesterday's decline in Liberty bonds was one of those mysterious selling movements which now and then sweep the financial district and which are extremely difficult to explain. One of the issues, in fact—the 3½s—established a new low record for the year, while all along the line there were sharp recessions. One probable factor in this selling was an unfounded rumor in the financial district that Secretary of the Treasury Mellon had resigned. However, banks were the heaviest sellers during the afternoon and they are hardly of a temperament to pay much attention to rumors. Possibly, the explanation is to be found in the fact that many institutions have had large sums invested in Liberty bonds and now have occasion to direct these funds into other channels.

A reduction in the discount rate of the Bank of France from 7 to 6 per cent. was considered here as another step in a series being taken by Finance Minister Caillaux to rehabilitate the French financial system. However, francs in circulation increased 604,223,000, putting the circulation to 48,790,500,000, the highest on record. Our own bank statements, as well as those of the principal foreign banks, reflect relaxation after the strain of midyear settlements. There was a measure of contraction all along the line, with consequently higher ratios of reserve. That for the System as a whole advanced to 76.1 per cent. from 74.9 last week, while the New York bank's ratio now stands at 81.4 per cent., as compared with 78.6 last week.

MONEY.

THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1925.

Money continued in abundant supply again today, but it failed to stimulate any increase in demand, either for fresh account or in the way of withdrawals. Stock Exchange day to day loans were arranged in moderate amount at 3% per cent., while outside trades were reported at 3½. In time money, there was a little trading in four months' money at 4 per cent. as on Wednesday, with a free supply at the same figure for ninety days, but borrowers are unwilling to meet this charge on anything under fourth months' and even for over-the-year money. Commercial paper and acceptances were quiet and unchanged in discount.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	Wednesday's Year. High.	Low.	Last.	Ago.
3½	6%	3½	6%	7

Time Loans.

	Thurs.	Wednes.
Sixty-ninety days	3½@4	3½@4
Four, five and six months	4	4@4½

Commercial Paper.

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Best names, 3 to 6 months	4	4
Other names, 4 to 6 months	4½	4½

Rediscount Rate, Reserve Bank.

Rate on all classes of rediscountable paper, 3½ per cent. Rate fixed Feb. 27, when it was advanced from 3 per cent., which had been in effect since Aug. 8, 1924.

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances	3½

Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase:

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	3½	3⅜
60 days	3½	3⅜
90 days	3½	3⅜
Four months	3½	3⅜
Six months	3½	3⅜
Nonmember and private bankers, 30-90 days	3½	4

London Market.

Money in London ¼ off at 3½ per cent.; short bills unchanged at 4@4⅛ per cent.; three months' bills unchanged at 4⅛@4¼ per cent.

Gold bullion unchanged at 84s 10½d. Bank of England received £1,000,000 in sovereigns from Holland, and sold £7,000 in gold bars, destination unknown.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchanges of checks at the New York Clearing House, $903,000,000; balances, $85,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $84,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, $804,000,000.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London ¼d off at 42d per ounce; New York price ¼c off at 69¾c.

Range for 1925:

	Highest.	Lowest.
London	43 3/16d. Jan. 13	31 3/16d. Apr. 21
New York	70¼c. June 17	69¾c. Apr. 22

Range for 1924:

	Highest.	Lowest.
London	58 1/16d. Oct. 9	31 1/16d. Dec. 31
New York	72⅝c. Oct. 9	69¾c. Jan. 11

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1925.

Day's Sales.	Wednesday.	Tuesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
1,977,836	1,496,550	1,364,051	932,200	800,756

Year to Date.	Same Period 1924.	1923.	1922.	1921.
214,469,683	121,257,987	136,181,272	143,504,465	97,362,110

1925. High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Asked.
70¼	62	200	Abitibi Pow. & Paper (4)	69	69	68¾	68¾	— ¼		
18⅞	15	300	Advance Rumely	15	15	14	14	— 1	12¾	14
12⅜	9¾	700	Ahumada Lead (1)	11¼	11¾	11	11	— ¼	11	11¾
111½	86⅝	2,000	Air Reduction (4)	102¾	103½	102¾	103½	+ 1½	102½	103
15⅞	10	4,300	Alax Rubber	14¾	14¾	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛	13¾	13⅞
2¼	1	200	Alaska Juneau	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛	1⅝	2
95¾	88	1,200	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	91	92	91	91	— ¾	90¾	90¾
120	117	100	Allied Chem. & Dye pf. (7)	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾		118½	120
80¾	71½	1,500	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (6)	84	84	83	83	— ¼	83	85¾
21⅞	13¾	1,400	Am. Agricultural Chem.	20¾	20¾	19⅝	19⅝	— ¾	19⅝	20
60¾	35⅞	3,800	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf.	55¾	56½	55¾	55¾	— 2¾	56	57
43	19¾	100	Am. Best Sugar (4)	41	41	41	41	— ½	40¾	41
84½	67¾	4,600	Am. Beach Mfgrs.	85¾	86	84¾	84¾	— ¾	84¾	85¾
200	158¾	13,200	American Can (17)	106¾	106¾	105¾	106¾	+ 1	104¾	104¾
121¼	118	100	American Can pf. (7)	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾	— ¾	118½	120
111½	97¼	1,400	Am. Car & Fdy. (6)	104¾	105	103¾	104	+ ¾	103¾	104¾
127½	120¾	200	Am. Car & Fdy. pf. (7)	126¾	126¾	126¾	126¾	— ¾	126¾	128
29⅞	27¾	400	Am. Chain, Class A (5)	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾		28¾	28¾
62	57	100	American Chicle	61½	61½	61½	61½	— ½	61½	62
85¼	77	300	American Chicle ctfs.	83¾	83¾	82¾	82¾	— ¾	83	83¾
92	86¾	100	Am. Chicle prior pf.	91	91	91	91	— 1	91	92
6⅝	5¾	600	Am. Druggists Synd. (60c)	6	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛	5⅞	6
166	123	1,100	American Express (6)	141¼	141¾	140	140		135	138
47	37¾	3,400	Am. & For. Power	43¾	43¾	41¾	41¾	— 1¾	41¾	43½
94	87	500	Am. & For. Pow. pf. (7)	91¾	91¾	91	91¾	— ¼	90¾	91¾
14	8½	300	Am. Hide & Leather	10	10	10	10	— ¼	9	10
117⅝	83	500	American Ice (7)	116	116	115½	115½	— ½	115	116
80	74½	300	American Ice pf. (8)	85⅝	86	85⅝	86	1	85½	86
41	32¾	4,900	American International	36	37¾	36	37¼	+ 1¾	37	37¼
14	7¾	1,100	Am. La Fr. Fire Eng. (1)	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ¼	13¾	13¾
30¼	20	100	American Linseed	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	— ¼	20	21
73½	53	300	Am. Linseed pf. (5½)	72	72	71	71	— ½	71	72
144⅞	104½	1,600	Am. Locomotive (*18)	114¼	114½	114¼	114¼	+ 2¾	114	115
124	115¾	100	Am. Locomotive pf. (7)	121	121	121	121		118	121
53⅝	45¾	1,200	American Metal (3)	50	50¾	50	50¾	— ⅛	50	50¾
116¾	111	400	American Metal pf. (7)	115	115	115	115		114	115
96	93½	100	American Piano pf. (7)	96	96	96	96		96	99
108	89¾	1,400	Am. Radiator (4)	107	107½	105	105	— 2	105	106¼
61	36¾	600	Am. Safety Razor (3)	60	60	58¾	58¾		58	58
14⅝	5¾	1,000	Am. Ship & Commerce	7	7	6¾	6¾		6¾	7
105⅝	90¾	17,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref. (6)	107¾	108¾	106¾	107¾	+ 1	107¾	108
40	37¾	1,300	Am. Steel Foundries (3)	39¾	39¾	38¾	39¾		38¾	39¾
73¼	47⅞	3,500	Am. Sugar Refining (5)	64¾	64¾	63¾	63¾	— ¾	63¾	63¾
101¼	91	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf. (7)	99	99	99	99		99	100
24⅞	6	900	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛	8¾	9
143½	120⅝	3,600	Am. Tel. & Tel. (9)	140¾	141	140¾	141		140¾	141
86⅞	75	1,500	American Tobacco (7)	96	96¾	96	96¾		96	96½
109	84¾	900	Am. Tobacco, Class B (7)	95¾	96	95¾	95¾	— ½	95¾	96
106	104½	200	Am. Tobacco pf. (6)	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	— ¼	107¾	108
124	108	300	Am. Typefounders (8)	121	131	122¾	130	+ 8	120	130
110	105¼	300	Am. Typefounders pf. (7)	110	110	109¾	109¾	— ½	108¼	109¾
69	34¾	400	Am. W. W. & Elec. (1.20)	62¾	62¾	62	62¾	— ½	61¾	62¾
103	99	500	Am. W. W. & El. 1st pf. (7)	99¾	100	99¾	99¾	— ¼	99	100¼
106	95¼	1,600	Am. W. W. & El. part.pf.(6)	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	— ¼	107¾	107¾
64¾	44¾	9,500	American Woolen (4)	87¾	87¾	85¾	85¾	— 1¾	85¾	85¾
90¾	69¾	1,200	American Woolen pf. (7)	80¾	80¾	79¾	79¾	— 1¾	79¾	79¾
7¾	2¾	400	Am. Writing Paper pf.	3	3¼	3	3		3	3
32	24¾	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf.	29	29	29	29	— ¼	28	29¾
42	35¾	22,000	Anaconda Copper (3)	40¾	42	40¾	41¾	+ 1	41½	41¾
26¾	21	100	Archer, Daniels Midland	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾		33	33½
96	90¾	100	Armour & Co., Del. (7)	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	— ¼	97¾	98
24	20	2,300	Armour & Co. Ill., Cl. A (2)	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛	23¾	23¾
12¾	8	200	Arnold, Constable & Co.	9¼	9¾	9¼	9¼		9	9¼
44	39	1,200	Artloom	41¾	42¾	41¾	42¼	+ ¾	41	42
103¾	101¾	100	Artloom pf. (7)	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	— ¼	101¾	102
66¾	46¾	1,400	Associated Dry Goods (2½)	54¾	54¾	54	54¾	+ ¾	54½	54¾
100	94	100	Asso. Dry Goods 1st pf. (6)	99	99	99	99		97	99
41¾	32	1,700	Associated Oil (2)	38¾	38¾	37¾	37¾	— ¾	37¾	38
127⅞	116¾	1,700	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe (7)	118¾	119¾	118¾	119¾	+ ¾	118¾	119¼
97⅜	92½	200	Atch., Top. & S. Fe pf. (5)	96¼	96¾	96¼	96¼	— ¼	96	100
17¾	7	2,500	Atlanta, Birm. & Atlantic	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛	8¾	9
104	100¾	2,700	Atlantic Coast Line (18)	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	+ 1½	103¾	104
56	20	3,600	Atl., Gulf & West Indies	51¾	52¾	51¾	51¾	— ¾	51¾	52
53⅜	31	1,100	Atl., Gulf & W. Indies pf.	52¾	52¾	51¾	51¾	— ¾	51¾	52
117⅞	95¼	300	Atlantic Refining	115	115	115	115	— 1	110½	115
45	25	300	Atlas Powder (4)	50	50	50	50	— ½	49	51½
11	5¾	600	Atlas Tack	11	11¼	11	11¼	+ ¼	11	11½
23	22	100	Austin Nichols	22	22	22	22		21	23¾
3	1⅞	200	Auto Knitter Hosiery	2	2	2	2	— ⅛	2	2¼
146	107	4,800	Baldwin Locomotive (7)	116	115¾	114¾	114¾	— 1½	114½	115¼
110¾	109	100	Baldwin Loco. pf. (7)	111	111	111	111		111	111½
84¾	71	700	Baltimore & Ohio (5)	77	77¼	76⅝	77		76⅝	77¼
66⅞	45¾	300	Baltimore & Ohio pf. (4)	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	— ¾	65	65¾
49¾	35	900	Bangor & Aroostook (8)	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	— ¾	39½	39¾
30	21	100	Barnet Leather	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	— ¾	43	44
23	16¼	1,500	Barnsdall, Class A	25¾	25¾	25	25	— ¾	25	25¾
74¾	60	100	Barnsdall, Class B	20	20	20	20	— ¾	19	19¾
53⅞	37	200	Beech-Nut Packing (2.40)	69	69	68¼	68¾		67¾	68¾
102	93¼	4,900	Bethlehem Steel	40¾	40¾	39¾	39¾	— ¾	39½	39¾
45¾	45	400	Bethlehem Steel pf. (7)	96¾	96¾	96¾	96	+ 1¼	96	96¾
44½	33¾	400	Botany Cons. Mills (4)	45	45	45	45¾		45	47
140¾	120¾	21,400	Briggs Mfg. (2½)	43¾	45¾	42¾	43		43	43¼
24¾	17	100	British Empire Steel	17	17	17	17	— ⅛	16	17
29¾	23¾	700	Bklyn Edison Electric (8)	135¾	135¾	134¾	134¾		134½	135¾
53¾	32¾	7,100	Bklyn-Manhattan Transit	52¾	52¾	50¾	51	— 1¾	51	51¾
81	72¾	300	Bklyn-Man. Transit pf. (6)	80	80	80	80		78½	80¾
9¾	7¾	5,000	Brooklyn Union Gas (4)	93¾	94	93¾	93¾	— ¾	87¾	88
100¾	96¾	300	Brown Shoe (6)	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ¼	99	99¾
108	102¾	100	Brown Shoe pf. (7)	105	106	105	105	+ 1	105	106
29¾	25¾	800	Brunswk-Balke-Col. (3.60)	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾		28½	28¾
22¾	17	100	Buff., Roch. & Pitts. c. t.	17	17	17	17		16¾	84¾
108¾	92¼	200	Burns Brothers (10)	104	104	104	104	+ 2	101	104
30	17	800	Burns Bros., Cl. B (2)	23¾	23¾	22¾	23¼	+ ¾	22¾	23¾
82¾	66	600	Burroughs Ad. Mach. (3)	81	81¾	81	81¾	+ ¾	81	81¾
16¾	14¾	300	Bush Terminal	18¾	18¾	18¼	18¼	— ¼	18	18¾
67⅞	50	100	Bush Terminal deb. (7)	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	— ¼	87½	87¾
101	90¾	100	Bush Term. Bldg. pf. (7)	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	+ ¼	98¾	100
8¾	5	500	Butte Copper & Zinc (50c)	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾		5¾	5¾
24½	6¾	1,200	Butte & Superior (1)	12¾	12¾	12	12	— ¼	12	12¾
72	67	300	Caddo Cent. Oil & Refining							
118¾	100¾	1,500	California Packing (6)	117¾	117¾	116¾	117		116¾	117¾
29¾	23¾	6,700	California Petroleum (1½)	25¾	26¾	25	25¾	— ¾	25½	26¾
3	2	200	Calumet & Arizona (12½)	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛	2¾	2¾
58	45	2,000	Calumet & Hecla (50c)	49¾	52¾	49¾	52¾	+ 3¾	51½	52¾
18¾	12¾	1,300	Calumet & Hecla pf. (50c)	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ¼	15¾	17
152¾	136¾	400	Canadian Pacific (10)	142	142	141¾	141¾		141	141¾
21¾	14¾	1,300	Central Leather Co.	17¾	18¼	17¾	17¾	— ⅛	17¾	18
46	45¾	800	Central Leather Co. pf.	60¾	62	60¾	61½	+ ½	60¾	61
47¾	31¾	500	Century Ribbon Mills (2)	36¾	36¾	34¾	34¾	— 1¾	33½	34¾
55¾	43¾	7,700	Cerro de Pasco Copper (4)	54	55¾	53¾	54¾	+ ¾	54	54¾
53¾	40¾	11,700	Certain-teed Products (4)	52	52¾	50¾	51¼	— 1	51¼	52¾
29½	28¼	500	Chandler Motor (3)	36	36	35	35¾	— ⅝	35¾	36
111¾	105¾	100	Chesapeake & O. pf. (6½)	108	108	108	108		108	108½
106	98	200	Chicago & Alton	5	5	4¾	4¾	— ⅛	4¾	5
104	96	400	Chicago & Alton pf.	9	9	9	9		8¾	9
57¾	40	200	Chicago & Eastern Ill.	83¼	85¾	83¼	83¼	— 1¾	83	84
15	9	100	Chicago & E. Illinois pf.	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	— ¼	43¾	45¾
32⅜	19¾	400	Chicago Great Western	11¾	11¾	11¼	11¼	— ¼	11¼	11¾
16¾	9¾	400	Chicago Gt. Western pf.	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ¼	24½	25
47¾	41¾	7,100	Chi., Milw. & St. Paul	8¾	8¾	8¼	8¼	— ⅛	8¼	8¾
55¾	43¾	5,200	Chi., Milw. & St. P. pf.	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ¼	15¾	16
53¾	40¾	1,900	Chicago Northwn. (4)	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	— 1	35	35¾
28¾	28¾	100	Chi. & Northwn. pf. (7)	110	110	110	110	+ 1	109	110
106¾	95¼	200	Chicago Pneum. Tool (5)	94¼	94¾	94	94	— 1	93¾	94
64¾	44¾	6,200	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	45	45¾	44¾	44¾		44¾	45
106¾	95¼	100	Chi., R. I. & Pac. pf. (7)	95¾	96¾	95¾	96¾	+ ¾	94¾	95¾
108	73¾	100	Chi., R. I. & Pac. pf. (6)	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	+ ½	84½	85¾
69¾	49¾	1,900	Chi., St. P., M. & O. (5)	56	56	55¾	55¾	— ¼	55¾	56
37⅝	30¾	500	Childs Company (12.60)	38	38	37¾	37¾	— ¼	37½	38
28¾	19	4,400	Chile Copper (2½)	24¾	24¾	23¾	24¼	+ ¼	24¼	24¾
117¾	116	1,900	Chino Copper	23	23	23	23	— ¼	23	23¼
71¾	55¾	200	Chrysler Corp. ctfs.	116¾	116¾	116	116		114½	115¾
122¾	94	100	Cigett, Peabody (5)	94½	94½	94½	94½	+ ¼	94	94½
126¾	96	1,200	Coca-Cola Co. (4)	120	120	117¾	117¾	— 2¼	117¾	118¾
45¾	32¼	16,400	Colorado Fuel & Iron	43¾	45¾	43	45¾	— 1	43¾	45¾
63¾	49¾	3,400	Columbia G. & El. (2.50)	63¾	64¾	62¾	63¾		63¾	64
		500	Columbian Carbon (4)	48¾	49¾	47¾	47¾	— ¾	47¾	47¾
		200	Commercial Solvents A (4)	97	97	95	95	— 1	92	95
		300	Commercial Solvents B	91	91	91	91	— 1	91¾	95
		7,000	Congoleum-Nairn (2)	24¾	25¾	24¾	25¼	+ ¾	24¾	25¼
		100	Consolidated Cigar	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	— ¼	87¾	87¾
		1,300	Consolidated Distributors	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾		5¾	5¾
		7,500	Consolidated Gas (5)	87¾	88¾	87¾	87¾	— ¾	87¾	87¾
		400	Consolidated Textile	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾		3¾	3¾
		7,800	Continental Can (4)	70¾	70¾	69¾	69¾	— ¾	69¾	69¾
		100	Continental Insurance (6)	113	113	113	113	— ¼	111	113
		3,200	Continental Motors (80c)	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾		10¾	10¾
		5,300	Corn Products Ref. (2)	36¾	36¾	35¾	35¾	— ¾	35¾	36
		100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf. (7)	124¼	124¼	124¼	124¼		122	129
		900	Crucible Steel (4)	69	69	68¾	68¾	— ¼	68	69
		100	Crucible Steel pf. (7)	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾		95¾	96
		100	Cuba Cane Sugar	12	12	11¾	11¾	— ¼	11¾	12
		1,400	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	52	52	50¾	50¾	— 1¼	50¾	51¼
		1,300	Cuban American Sugar (3)	29¾	29¾	29¼	29¼	— ¼	29	29¾
		100	Cuban Dom. Sugar	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾		4¾	4¾
		300	Cuyamel Fruit (4)	56	56	56	56	— ¾	55	56
		1,800	Cudahy Packing (7)	103¼	103¾	102¾	102¾	— 1¼	102¾	103
		600	Davison Chemical	25	25	25	25	— ¼	24¾	25¾
		100	Deere & Co. pf. (6)	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	— ¼	96¾	97
		1,200	Delaware & Hudson (9)	142¾	142¾	141	141	— 2	137	141
		200	Del., Lack. & Wn. (7)	140¾	140¾	140¾	140¾	+ ¾	140¾	142
		200	Detroit Edison Co. (8)	124¾	124¾	124¾	124¾		124¾	125
		72,600	Dodge Bros. Class A	25¾	27¾	24¾	27	+ 3	24¾	27
		15,700	Dodge Bros. pf. (7)	86¾	91¾	86¾	91¾	+ 4¾	86¾	91¾
		300	Dome Mines (2)	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ¼	14	14¾
		1,600	Dupont de Nemours (10)	180¾	181	179¾	179¾	— 1¾	179	179¾
		100	Duquesne Light 1st pf. (7)	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	+ ¼	110¼	110¾
		200	Eastman Kodak (16)	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾		106¾	106¾
		1,900	Eaton Axle & Spring (2)	120	120	118	118	— 2	118	120
		90,100	Elec. Pwr. & Light ctfs.	87¾	88¾	87¾	88¾	+ ¾	87¾	88¾
		1,600	Elec. Pwr. & Lt. pf. ctfs. (7)	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾		91¾	92
		900	E. P. & L. pf. ctfs. 40% pd. (7)	110	110	109¾	109¾	— ½	109	110
		100	E. P. & L. pf. ctfs. 2 pd. (7)	110	110	110	110		109¾	111
		1,800	Elec. Storage Battery (4)	65¾	65¾	64¾	64¾	— ¼	64¾	64½
		100	Endicott-Johnson (5)	69	69	69	69		68	69
		100	Endicott-Johnson pf. (7)	114	114	114	114			
		2,000	Erie	28¾	28¾	27¾	27¾	— 1¼	27½	27¾
		900	Erie 1st pf.	38¾	38¾	37¾	37¾	— ¾	37¾	37¾
		100	Exchange Buffet (1½)	16¾

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BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1925.

	Day's Sales.	Wednesday.	Year Ago.	2 Years Ago	1925.	1924.	1923.
U. S. Gov't bonds.....	$1,816,550	$1,558,500	$3,307,650	$8,023,600	$207,925,310	$553,888,360	$464,145,310
Other domestic bonds.	6,786,000	7,089,000	8,905,000	3,560,000	1,282,185,375	1,111,637,200	908,427,600
Foreign bonds.....	2,276,000	8,878,000	2,090,000	966,000	388,333,500	261,374,700	275,895,900
Total all bonds...	$10,878,550	$12,520,500	$14,302,650	$7,579,600	$1,978,444,185	$1,926,900,260	$1,648,469,310

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

Range Since Date of Issue—High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Range 1925—High.	Low.	Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing—Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
103.3	Oct. 19,'22	98.1	June 2,'21	101.29	100.22	233	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	100.31	100.31	100.22	100.24	— .8	100.24	100.28	3.38
102.25	Oct. 19,'23	96.4	July 11,'21	101.22	100.26	...	Liberty 3½s, registered	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
102.17	June 17,'25	83.00	May 19,'20	102.17	101.11	...	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, 1932-47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	99.16	.....	5.50
102.10	June 15,'25	83.25	May 19,'20	102.10	101.6	...	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, reg.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
102.12	July 8,'24	81.12	May 20,'20	101.13	100.00	1	Lib. 2d 4s, 1927-42	100.16	100.16	100.16	100.16	+.16	99.16	.....	5.70
101.16	July 25,'24	81.16	May 21,'20	101.3	100.14	...	Lib. 2d 4s, reg.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
103.00	June 13,'24	90.00	June 7,'20	103.00	101.00	...	Lib. 1st-2d cv 4¼s, 1932-47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	102.00	103.00	.....
103.6	July 7,'25	84.00	May 21,'20	103.6	101.14	12504	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-47	103.03	103.1	102.16	102.16	— .9	102.25	102.30	3.76
102.26	July 7,'25	84.00	July 30,'20	102.26	101.9	10	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, reg.	102.26	102.26	102.26	102.26	.....	.....	.....	.....
102.00	July 29,'24	81.12	May 20,'20	101.19	100.20	2705	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-42	101.12	101.14	101.7	101.7	— .5	101.6	101.7	3.73
101.27	Aug. 1,'24	83.16	Dec. 23,'20	101.15	100.18	...	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, reg.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
102.28	Aug. 5,'24	85.20	Dec. 20,'20	102.3	101.1	4065	Lib. 3d 4¼s, 1928	101.24	101.24	101.18	101.20	— .5	101.18	101.23	3.66
102.21	Aug. 5,'24	82.12	May 19,'20	101.30	101.1	1	Lib. 3d 4¼s, reg.	101.19	101.19	101.19	101.19	.....	.....	.....	.....
103.10	July 2,'25	82.00	May 20,'20	103.10	101.20	414	Lib. 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	103.8	103.8	103.5	102.29	— .7	102.28	102.31	3.85
103.5	July 2,'25	82.15	May 20,'20	103.5	101.18	2	Lib. 4th 4¼s, reg.	102.28	102.25	102.26	102.26	— .7	.....	.....	.....
108.12	July 7,'25	98.1	Mar. 27,'28	108.12	104.13	123	Treasury 4¼s, 1947-52	108.6	108.6	107.16	107.26	— .8	107.24	107.31	3.73
103.00	July 7,'25	98.20	Apr. 25,'28	103.00	104.15	...	Treasury 4¼s, reg.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
104.14	July 6,'25	100.0	Dec. 23,'24	104.14	100.14	228	Treasury 4s, 1944-54	104.6	104.8	103.29	103.31	— .7	103.28	103.31	3.71
104.00	July 7,'25	100.27	Apr. 17,'25	104.00	100.27	...	Treasury 4s, reg.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Quotations after the decimal point in the above table represent one or more 32ds of a point. Comparisons for dates prior to March 22, 1923, when the system now used was introduced, are reduced to the form now used in the Stock Exchange quotations.

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentine 6s, 1945
1..... 87
s f 6s, Ser A, 1957
1..... 96¼
15..... 96
2..... 96¼
2..... 96¼
temp s f 6s, 1959
3..... 97
15..... 96¼
5..... 96¼
2..... 96¼
Austrian Govt gtd s f 7s, 1943
3..... 92½
20..... 92¾
5..... 99¼
Chinese Ry 5s, 1951
2..... 42
3..... 42½
1..... 42
City of Bergen s f 6s, 1949
2..... 98¾
City of Berne 8s, 1945
1..... 109½
3..... 109¾
Cy of Bogota s f 8s, 1945
2..... 94½
City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934
1..... 84¼
5a7f.. 83¾
1..... 84
City of Buenos Aires s f 6s, Ser B, 1955
5..... 97¾
2..... 98¾
City of Carlsbad s f 8s, interim ctfs, 1954
3..... 93½
City of Christiana s f 6s, 1954
3..... 99
7..... 99¼
s f 6s, 1943
1..... 98½
5..... 110¾
s f 6s, interim ctfs, '53
2..... 98
City of Copenhagen 5½s, 1945
2..... 98¼
6..... 98½
6..... 98¾
3..... 98½
City of Lyons 6s, 1934
1..... 84½
45..... 84½
City of Rio de Janeiro s f 8s, 1947
1..... 95¼
1..... 95
1..... 95¼
City of Rotterdam s f 6s, 1964
1..... 103¾
City of Sao Paulo s f 8s, Interim rcts, 1952
1..... 100
City of Tokio 5s, 1952
10..... 67¾
City of Zurich 8s, 1945
10..... 109¾
Czechoslovak Rep 8s, 1952
4..... 98¾
4..... 99¾
Dept of Seine temp 7s, 1942
1..... 87¾
1..... 88
2..... 87¾
Dom Rep 5½s, 1942
3..... 95
3..... 95¾
Dom Canada 5s, 1926
3..... 100¾
5½s, 1929
1..... 102¾
2..... 102¾
2..... 102¾
4..... 102¾
5s, 1931
4..... 102¾
5s, 1952
4..... 104
3..... 103¾
8..... 103¾
Dutch E Ind s f 5½s, Mar, 1953
5..... 106¾
1..... 100¾
2..... 100¾
6s, 1947
20..... 103¼
6s, 1962
5..... 102¾
2..... 102¾
21..... 103¾
Elec Pwr Corp s f 6½s, 1950, int rcts
2..... 87⅛
Finnish Mun L s f g 6½s, Ser A, 1954
15..... 90
Frenarican Indus Dev temp deb 7½s, 1942
2..... 93¾
French Gov s f g 7s, 1949
10..... 90¾
10..... 90¾
2..... 90¾
24..... 90¾
5..... 90¾
56..... 90¾
7½s, 1947
8..... 99¼
23..... 99½
3..... 99¾
1..... 99¾
6..... 99¾
4..... 99¾
2..... 99¾
1..... 99¾
German Cons Elec s f 7s, 1949
1..... 93¾
1..... 93¾
10..... 93
2..... 93¾
Great Cons El Pwr Japan s f 7s, 1964
12..... 91½
1..... 91¼
23..... 91½
1..... 91¾
37..... 91½
1..... 91¼
40..... 91½
5 (3)... 91¾
5..... 91½
11 (c).. 91¼
1..... 91¾
1..... 91½
3..... 91¾
Greek Govt s f 7s, 1964, int rcts
10..... 85½
Holland-Am 25-yr s f 6s, 1947
2..... 97½
Japanese Govt s f 6½s, 1954
25..... 93½
3..... 93¾
2..... 93¼
5..... 93¾
5..... 93½
1..... 93¾
16..... 35½
14..... 93¾
44..... 93¼
5..... 93¾
8s, 1945
50..... 102
2..... 102¼
1..... 102¾
2..... 102¾
1..... 102¾
1..... 102¼
German Est Loan 1924 s f 7s, 1949, int rcts
81..... 96¾
2..... 96¾
25..... 96¾
17..... 96¾
17..... 97
13..... 96¾
German Gen Elec s f 7s, 1949
1..... 93¼
5..... 93¾
10..... 93
2..... 93¾
Great Cons El Pwr Japan s f 7s, 1964
12..... 91½
1..... 91¼
23..... 91½
1..... 91¾
37..... 91½
1..... 91¼
40..... 91½
5 (3)... 91¾
5..... 91½
11 (c).. 91¼
1..... 91¾
1..... 91½
3..... 91¾
Greek Govt s f 7s, 1964, int rcts
10..... 85½
Holland-Am 25-yr s f 6s, 1947
2..... 97½
Japanese Govt s f 6½s, 1954
25..... 93½
3..... 93¾
2..... 93¼
5..... 93¾
5..... 93½
1..... 93¾
16..... 35½
14..... 93¾
44..... 93¼
5..... 93¾
Indus Bk of Jap gtd deb 6% notes, 1927
2..... 89¾
1..... 100
1..... 99½
2..... 100
Jap Govt Oriental Dev deb 6s, 1953
13..... 85¼
1..... 85½
1..... 85
10..... 85¼
Jurgens (Ant) Tin M Wks 6s, 1947
1..... 97½
1..... 97½
1..... 97½
King Belgium s f 6s, 1955, int rcts
12..... 86½
12..... 86½
1..... 86¾
5..... 86½
1..... 86¼
15..... 86¾
6½s, 1949, int rcts
2..... 93½
3..... 93¾
2..... 93
9..... 92⅝
5..... 92¾
1..... 92½
s f 7s, 1955, int ctfs
6..... 98¼
3..... 98¾
13..... 98
1..... 98¼
2..... 98½
7½s, 1945
1..... 108½
1..... 108¾
13..... 108½
Kingdom of Denmark 6s, 1942
4..... 102¾
8s, 1
1..... 110½
15..... 110¾
Kingdom of Hungary s f 7½s, 1944
5..... 94
7..... 93⅝
2..... 93½
1..... 93¾
2..... 93¾
25..... 93
22..... 92⅝
105..... 92½
15..... 92½
5..... 92¾
Kingdom of Netherlands 6s, 1954
1..... 103⅜
1..... 103¾
7..... 103⅝
1..... 103¾
6..... 103⅜
1..... 103¾
9..... 103¼
12..... 103⅜
4..... 103¼
10..... 96¾
17..... 96¾
1..... 96¾
6..... 96¾
12..... 96⅝
4..... 96¼
10..... 96¾
17..... 96¾
1..... 96¾
6..... 96¾
1..... 96⅝
8..... 96¼
7..... 96⅝
50(c).. 96⅞
4..... 96⅜
s f 6s, 1943
1..... 100⅝
5..... 100⅝
s f 6s, 1952
1..... 100⅝
1..... 100⅝
s f g 6s, 1944
3..... 100⅝
5..... 100⅝
Kingdom of Norway s f 6½s, 1964, temp
5..... 96¼
3..... 96⅜
1..... 96¾
1..... 96⅞
6..... 96¼
12..... 96⅝
4..... 96¼
Kingdom of Sweden s f 5½s, 1954, interim ctfs
3..... 100⅝
6..... 100⅝
10..... 100⅞
3..... 100⅝
3..... 100⅞
6s, 1939
3..... 104¼
2(c)... 105½
2..... 104¾
2..... 104¼
Lower Austria Elec s f 6½s, 1944
1..... 103⅝
7..... 103⅝
6..... 103⅝
1..... 103⅜
1..... 103⅛
1..... 103¾
1..... 103⅝
1..... 103⅜
Nord Rys s f 6½s, 1950, interim rcts
23..... 82½
Paris Lyons Mediterranean 6s, 1958
5..... 76
30..... 76¾
Paris-Lyons Med R s f 7s, 1958
2..... 86
Paris Orleans s f g 7s, 1954
3..... 85¼
Paulista Ry 1st & ref 7s, Series A, 1942
5..... 100⅝
Rep of Bolivia s f 8s, 1947
2..... 95½
2..... 95½
4..... 93⅞
2..... 95¾
2..... 95¾
Rep of Chile s f 7s, 1942
3..... 108¾
5..... 101½
7..... 101½
1..... 101½
s of 8s, 1926
5..... 102⅝
s f 8s, 1946
1..... 107⅞
s f 8s, 1941
1..... 107⅝
15..... 108
Republic of Colombia 6½s, 1927
1..... 100¾
Rep of Cuba s f 5½s, 1953
8..... 101⅞
Rep of Finland s f 6s, 1945
1..... 87
s f 7s, Interim ctfs, 1950
1..... 94⅞
10..... 94½
Rep of Haiti s f 6s, Ser A, 1952
2..... 90¾
1..... 88
1..... 89¾
Rep of Mexico 4s, assented small; 1910
3..... 20¼
large.
30..... 22
5s, 1945 assented
10..... 32⅜
40..... 32¾
Rep of Peru s f 8s, 1944
5..... 100⅜
Rep of Poland s f 8s, Interim rcts, 1950
13..... 89¼
30..... 89¾
20..... 89¾
17..... 89⅞
2..... 90
Rima Steel 7s, Interim rcts 1936
11..... 88½
1..... 88½
1..... 88¾
Saxon Public Works s f 7s, Interim ctfs, 1945
2..... 92¼
2..... 92
2..... 92¼
Kan City So 5s, 1950
10..... 73½
5s, 1950
1..... 92
5..... 91⅞
9..... 92
Kan City Ter 4s, 1960
53..... 86½
Kan Gas & Elec 1st s f 5s, Ser A, 1952
1..... 102¾
Kelly Spr Tire s f 8s, 1931
1..... 102¾
2..... 102¾
1..... 102½
1s7f.. 102½
15..... 103
Kentky Cent 4s, 1987
1..... 85½
Kings Co E L & pur money 6s, 1997
10..... 118½
Kinney & Co conv 7½s, 1936
1..... 107¼
Laclede Gas 1st & ref 5½s, Ser C, 1953
1..... 101¼
1..... 100¾
8..... 100¾
1..... 100⅞
1..... 101
2..... 100⅞
L S & M So 3½% 1997
12..... 80
4s, 1931
2..... 97¼
19..... 97
Leh Val Coal 5s, 1933
1..... 101⅜
5..... 101⅜
Leh Val Harb 1st 5s, 1954
5..... 103
Leh Vy of Pa con 4s, 2003
20..... 83¼
Leh Val R R Co cons 5s, 2003
1..... 101¼
Lex & Eastn 1st gtd 5s, 1965
3..... 106¼
Liggett & Myers 7s, 1944
1..... 119⅝
5s, 1951
5..... 101⅜
5..... 101⅞
Lorillard Co 5s, 1951
5..... 97¾
Louisv Gas & E 5s, Ser A, 1952
1..... 97¼
2..... 97¼
1..... 97⅝
Louisv & Jeff Bridge 4s, 1945
5..... 89¾
Lou & Nash unified 4s, 1940
1..... 94⅜
gold 5s, 1937
1..... 103½
7s, 1930
1..... 107⅞
ref 5½s, 2003
5..... 108
St L-S Div 3s, 1980
5..... 83
Manhat Con 4s, 1990
1..... 62
2d 4s, 2013
1..... 58
1..... 58
1..... 55
Manila El Co 1st ref 7s, 1942
1..... 102¼
2..... 102
Market St Ry s f 7s, Ser A, 1940
2..... 89¾
10..... 89⅞
1..... 89¾
Metrop Edison 1st & ref 5s, Ser C, 1953
1..... 85½
1..... 85¼
1st & ref 5s, Ser B, 1952
1..... 100¼
2..... 100⅝
Mid-Con Pete s f 6½s, 1940
7..... 96
11..... 96⅜
5..... 96⅝
Midvale Steel & Ord s f 5s, 1936
12..... 91
6..... 91¼
2..... 91¼
1..... 91¼
Mil El Ry & Lgt 1st & ref 5s, Ser B, 1961
5..... 91¼
1st & ref 5s, Ser C, 1955
1..... 91¼
1..... 91¼
1..... 91¼
1..... 91¼
1..... 91¼
adj inc 5s, 1957
4..... 76¼
1..... 75¼
6..... 76¼
20..... 76¼
Humble Oil ref deb 5½s, 1932, temp
5..... 102
Ill Bell Tel 1st & ref 5s, Ser A, 1956
6..... 101⅛
1..... 103⅜
16..... 101⅛
Ill Cent 4s, 1951
1..... 93⅜
4s, 1953
5..... 93⅝
2..... 93⅝
5½s, 1934
4..... 102⅛
3..... 102
2..... 102⅜
1..... 102⅝
ref 5s, 1955
21..... 106⅜
1..... 72¼
Ill Cent & O 1st L & N O 1st 5s, Series A, 1963
2..... 100¾
4..... 100
17..... 100¾
Ill Stl 4½s, 1940
12..... 95¼
Indiana Stl 5s, 1952
1..... 103⅜
Inter-Met 4½s, ctfs of deposit, 1956
10..... 77¼
Int Rap Tran 1st & ref 5s, 1966
1..... 68
9..... 67⅞
2..... 67⅞
5..... 67⅞
1..... 67⅝
stamped
6..... 67
5..... 67¼
6s, 1932
3..... 71¾
10..... 71
2s7f.. 71
7..... 80¼
conv 7s, 1932
34..... 90¼
3..... 90¾
6..... 89⅞
5..... 89⅞
4..... 89¾
4..... 89¾
4..... 89
Int Agr Corp col tr 5s, 1932
5..... 78
Int Grt Nor adj 6s, 1952
5..... 72¼
1st 6s, Ser A, 1952
4..... 103¾
Int Mer Marine s f 6s, 1941
2..... 86¼
Int Paper s f 6s temp, 1955
6..... 97⅞
5..... 97⅞
10..... 97⅞
2..... 97⅞
6..... 97⅞
5..... 96
Int Paper cv 5s 1947
1..... 93¾
1..... 92¾
1..... 91⅞
1..... 92⅝
1..... 92
5..... 91⅜
Iowa Cen ref 4s, 1951
2..... 21⅞
1st 5s, 1938
2..... 85¾
Kan F S & M 4s, 1936
10..... 87¼
Kan City Pwr & Light 1st 5s, Series A, 1952
1..... 93⅝
1..... 100
9..... 99¾
13..... 100
16..... 100⅜
2..... 100⅛
Hershey Chec s f 6s, 1942
4..... 104½
3..... 104¼
Hoe & Co 1st 6½s, 1934
3..... 103⅜
Hous, Bel & T 1st 5s, 1937
1..... 97
Hud & Man 1st & ref 5s, Ser A, 1957
3..... 91⅞
4..... 92
2..... 91⅞
2..... 91¾
5..... 91⅞
3..... 92
1..... 91⅝
adj inc 5s, 1957
4..... 76¼
1..... 75¾
6..... 76¼
20..... 76¼
Humble Oil ref deb 5½s, 1932, temp
5..... 102
Ill Bell Tel 1st & ref 5s, Ser A, 1956
6..... 101⅛
1..... 103⅜
16..... 101⅛
Ill Cent 4s, 1951
1..... 93⅜
4s, 1953
5..... 93⅝
2..... 93⅝
5½s, 1934
4..... 102⅛
3..... 102
2..... 102⅜
1..... 102⅝
ref 5s, 1955
21..... 106⅜
1..... 72¼
Ill Cent & O St L & N O 1st 5s, Series A, 1963
2..... 100¾
4..... 100
17..... 100¾
Ill Stl 4½s, 1940
12..... 95¼
Indiana Stl 5s, 1952
1..... 103⅜
Inter-Met 4½s, ctfs of deposit, 1956
10..... 77¼
Int Rap Tran 1st & ref 5s, 1966
1..... 68
9..... 67⅞
2..... 67⅞
5..... 67⅞
1..... 67⅝
stamped
6..... 67
5..... 67¼
6s, 1932
3..... 71¾
10..... 71
2s7f.. 71
7..... 80¼
conv 7s, 1932
34..... 90¼
3..... 90¾
6..... 89⅞
5..... 89⅞
4..... 89¾
4..... 89¾
4..... 89
Int Agr Corp col tr 5s, 1932
5..... 78
Int Grt Nor adj 6s, 1952
5..... 72¼
1st 6s, Ser A, 1952
4..... 103¾
Int Mer Marine s f 6s, 1941
2..... 86¼
Int Paper s f 6s temp, 1955
6..... 97⅞
5..... 97⅞
10..... 97⅞
2..... 97⅞
6..... 97⅞
5..... 96
Int Paper cv 5s 1947
1..... 93¾
1..... 92¾
1..... 91⅞
1..... 92⅝
1..... 92
5..... 91⅜
Iowa Cen ref 4s, 1951
2..... 21⅞
1st 5s, 1938
2..... 85¾
Kan F S & M 4s, 1936
10..... 87¼
Kan City Pwr & Light 1st 5s, Series A, 1952
1..... 93⅝
1..... 100
9..... 99¾
13..... 100
16..... 100⅜
2..... 100⅛
Kan City So 5s, 1950
10..... 73½
5s, 1950
1..... 92
5..... 91⅞
9..... 92
Kan City Ter 4s, 1960
53..... 86½
Kan Gas & Elec 1st s f 5s, Ser A, 1952
1..... 102¾
Kelly Spr Tire s f 8s, 1931
1..... 102¾
2..... 102¾
1..... 102½
1s7f.. 102½
15..... 103
Kentky Cent 4s, 1987
1..... 85½
Kings Co E L & pur money 6s, 1997
10..... 118½
Kinney & Co conv 7½s, 1936
1..... 107¼
Laclede Gas 1st & ref 5½s, Ser C, 1953
1..... 101¼
1..... 100¾
8..... 100¾
1..... 100⅞
1..... 101
2..... 100⅞
L S & M So 3½% 1997
12..... 80
4s, 1931
2..... 97¼
19..... 97
Leh Val Coal 5s, 1933
1..... 101⅜
5..... 101⅜
Leh Val Harb 1st 5s, 1954
5..... 103
Leh Vy of Pa con 4s, 2003
20..... 83¼
Leh Val R R Co cons 5s, 2003
1..... 101¼
Lex & Eastn 1st gtd 5s, 1965
3..... 106¼
Liggett & Myers 7s, 1944
1..... 119⅝
5s, 1951
5..... 101⅜
5..... 101⅞
Lorillard Co 5s, 1951
5..... 97¾
Louisv Gas & E 5s, Ser A, 1952
1..... 97¼
2..... 97¼
1..... 97⅝
Louisv & Jeff Bridge 4s, 1945
5..... 89¾
Lou & Nash unified 4s, 1940
1..... 94⅜
gold 5s, 1937
1..... 103½
7s, 1930
1..... 107⅞
ref 5½s, 2003
5..... 108
St L-S Div 3s, 1980
5..... 83
Manhat Con 4s, 1990
1..... 62
2d 4s, 2013
1..... 58
1..... 58
1..... 55
Manila El Co 1st ref 7s, 1942
1..... 102¼
2..... 102
Market St Ry s f 7s, Ser A, 1940
2..... 89¾
10..... 89⅞
1..... 89¾
Metrop Edison 1st & ref 5s, Ser C, 1953
1..... 85½
1..... 85¼
1st & ref 5s, Ser B, 1952
1..... 100¼
2..... 100⅝
Mid-Con Pete s f 6½s, 1940
7..... 96
11..... 96⅜
5..... 96⅝
Midvale Steel & Ord s f 5s, 1936
12..... 91
6..... 91¼
2..... 91¼
1..... 91¼
Mil El Ry & Lgt 1st & ref 5s, Ser B, 1961
5..... 91¼
1st & ref 5s, Ser C, 1955
1..... 91¼
1..... 91¼
1..... 91¼
1..... 91¼
1..... 91¼
adj inc 5s, 1957
4..... 76¼
1..... 75¼
6..... 76¼
20..... 76¼
Humble Oil ref deb 5½s, 1932, temp
5..... 102
Ill Bell Tel 1st & ref 5s, Ser A, 1956
6..... 101⅛
1..... 103⅜
16..... 101⅛
Ill Cent 4s, 1951
1..... 93⅜
4s, 1953
5..... 93⅝
2..... 93⅝
5½s, 1934
4..... 102⅛
3..... 102
2..... 102⅜
1..... 102⅝
ref 5s, 1955
21..... 106⅜
1..... 72¼
Ill Cent & O St L & N O 1st 5s, Series A, 1963
2..... 100¾
4..... 100
17..... 100¾
Ill Stl 4½s, 1940
12..... 95¼
Indiana Stl 5s, 1952
1..... 103⅜
Inter-Met 4½s, ctfs of deposit, 1956
10..... 77¼
Int Rap Tran 1st & ref 5s, 1966
1..... 68
9..... 67⅞
2..... 67⅞
5..... 67⅞
1..... 67⅝
stamped
6..... 67
5..... 67¼
6s, 1932
3..... 71¾
10..... 71
2s7f.. 71
7..... 80¼
conv 7s, 1932
34..... 90¼
3..... 90¾
6..... 89⅞
5..... 89⅞
4..... 89¾
4..... 89¾
4..... 89
Int Agr Corp col tr 5s, 1932
5..... 78
Int Grt Nor adj 6s, 1952
5..... 72¼
1st 6s, Ser A, 1952
4..... 103¾
Int Mer Marine s f 6s, 1941
2..... 86¼
Int Paper s f 6s temp, 1955
6..... 97⅞
5..... 97⅞
10..... 97⅞
2..... 97⅞
6..... 97⅞
5..... 96
Int Paper cv 5s 1947
1..... 93¾
1..... 92¾
1..... 91⅞
1..... 92⅝
1..... 92
5..... 91⅜
Iowa Cen ref 4s, 1951
2..... 21⅞
1st 5s, 1938
2..... 85¾
Kan F S & M 4s, 1936
10..... 87¼
Kan City Pwr & Light 1st 5s, Series A, 1952
1..... 93⅝
1..... 100
9..... 99¾
13..... 100
16..... 100⅜
2..... 100⅛
Kan City So 5s, 1950
10..... 73½
5s, 1950
1..... 92
5..... 91⅞
9..... 92
Kan City Ter 4s, 1960
53..... 86½
Kan Gas & Elec 1st s f 5s, Ser A, 1952
1..... 102¾
Kelly Spr Tire s f 8s, 1931
1..... 102¾
2..... 102¾
1..... 102½
1s7f.. 102½
15..... 103
Kentky Cent 4s, 1987
1..... 85½
Kings Co E L & pur money 6s, 1997
10..... 118½
Kinney & Co conv 7½s, 1936
1..... 107¼
Laclede Gas 1st & ref 5½s, Ser C, 1953
1..... 101¼
1..... 100¾
8..... 100¾
1..... 100⅞
1..... 101
2..... 100⅞
L S & M So 3½% 1997
12..... 80
4s, 1931
2..... 97¼
19..... 97
Leh Val Coal 5s, 1933
1..... 101⅜
5..... 101⅜
Leh Val Harb 1st 5s, 1954
5..... 103
Leh Vy of Pa con 4s, 2003
20..... 83¼
Leh Val R R Co cons 5s, 2003
1..... 101¼
Lex & Eastn 1st gtd 5s, 1965
3..... 106¼
Liggett & Myers 7s, 1944
1..... 119⅝
5s, 1951
5..... 101⅜
5..... 101⅞
Lorillard Co 5s, 1951
5..... 97¾
Louisv Gas & E 5s, Ser A, 1952
1..... 97¼
2..... 97¼
1..... 97⅝
Louisv & Jeff Bridge 4s, 1945
5..... 89¾
Lou & Nash unified 4s, 1940
1..... 94⅜
gold 5s, 1937
1..... 103½
7s, 1930
1..... 107⅞
ref 5½s, 2003
5..... 108
St L-S Div 3s, 1980
5..... 83
Manhat Con 4s, 1990
1..... 62
2d 4s, 2013
1..... 58
1..... 58
1..... 55
Manila El Co 1st ref 7s, 1942
1..... 102¼
2..... 102
Market St Ry s f 7s, Ser A, 1940
2..... 89¾
10..... 89⅞
1..... 89¾
Metrop Edison 1st & ref 5s, Ser C, 1953
1..... 85½
1..... 85¼
1st & ref 5s, Ser B, 1952
1..... 100¼
2..... 100⅝
Mid-Con Pete s f 6½s, 1940
7..... 96
11..... 96⅜
5..... 96⅝
Midvale Steel & Ord s f 5s, 1936
12..... 91
6..... 91¼
2..... 91¼
1..... 91¼
Mil El Ry & Lgt 1st & ref 5s, Ser B, 1961
5..... 91¼
1st & ref 5s, Ser C, 1955
1..... 91¼
1..... 91¼
1..... 91¼
1..... 91¼
1..... 91¼

DOMESTIC BONDS.

N Y State 4½s, 1963
1..... 114
Adams Ex 4s, 1948
1..... 85
Ajax Rub s f 8s, 1936
3..... 101½
1..... 101¼
Am Ag Ch cv 5s, 1928
9..... 102⅜
7¾s, 1941
5..... 103¾
10..... 103¾
10..... 103¾
Am Chain s f 6s, 1933
4..... 98¼
Am Sm & Ref 1st 5s, 1947
7..... 98⅝
1..... 98⅝
6s, 1947
1..... 103⅜
Am Sugar Ref 6s, 1937
8..... 102¼
Am Tel & Tel gold 4s, 1936
3..... 93⅝
col 4s, 1929
4..... 97⅜
45..... 97⅜
1..... 97⅜
col tr 5s, 1946
3..... 101⅞
10..... 101⅝
2..... 101⅝
8..... 101⅝
s f g 5s, 1960
2..... 97⅜
5..... 97⅜
3..... 97⅜
18..... 97⅜
1..... 97⅜
3..... 97⅜
6..... 97⅜
16..... 97⅜
6..... 97⅜
2..... 97⅜
1..... 97⅜
2..... 97⅜
6..... 97⅜
3..... 97⅜
2..... 97⅜
6..... 97⅜
2..... 97⅜
s f 5½s, 1943
13..... 103½
4..... 103⅜
1..... 103⅜
2..... 103⅜
6..... 103⅜
Andes Copper deb 7s, 1943, instal. rcts
50% paid
3..... 98
2..... 97¾
5s7f.. 97¾
5s7f.. 97¾
44s7f.. 97⅝
2..... 98
5..... 97⅝
1..... 98
2..... 97¾
Ark & Mump Edge & Ter 1st g 5s, 1964
1..... 88¾
Armour & Co 4½s, 1939
1..... 90¾
15..... 90⅝
6..... 91
2..... 90⅜
Armour & Co of Del 5½s, Ser A, 1943
5..... 94¼
1..... 94¼
7..... 94¼
6..... 94⅜
3..... 94⅜
Armour & Co of Del 5½s, Ser A, 1943
5..... 94¼
1..... 94¼
7..... 94¼
6..... 94⅜
3..... 94⅜
43..... 94½
A T & S F 4½s, 1995
11..... 90¼
1..... 90¾
6..... 90⅜
8..... 90¾
10..... 90⅝
adjust 4s, 1995, stpd
1..... 44
Atl C L 1st 4s, 1952
1..... 92¾
6s..... 92⅞
1..... 92½
gen unified 4½s, 1964
2..... 93¾
7s, 1930
1..... 107½
Lo & N col 4s, 1952
6..... 88¼
Atl & Dan 4s, 1948
1..... 78
1..... 77¾
1..... 77¾
Atl Ref deb 5s, 1937
3..... 100
2..... 99⅝
24..... 100
Balt & Ohio gold 4s, 1948
1..... 90¼
5..... 90¾
4..... 90¾
10..... 90¼
1..... 90¾
4½s, 1933
6..... 93⅜
1st g 5s, int ctfs, 1948
5..... 102⅝
2..... 102⅝
33..... 102⅝
14..... 102½
ref 5s, 1995
2..... 92
9..... 92½
11..... 91⅝
6s, 1939
1..... 103⅜
1..... 103¾
1..... 103⅜
ref & gen 6s, 1995
2..... 103¾
3..... 103⅞
7..... 103⅞
Barnsd'l Corp s f 8s, 1931
1..... 105¾
Bell Tel of Pa 1st & ref 5s, 1948
1..... 102⅜
1..... 102½
1..... 102½
1..... 102¾
2..... 102½
Bath Steel pur mon 6s, 1936
1..... 92½
2..... 92
1..... 93
s f 5½s, Ser B, 1953
86..... 86
s f 6s, 1948
1..... 94
1..... 94¼
9..... 94
3..... 94¼
3..... 94
1..... 93⅞
3..... 94
2..... 93⅝
Bing & Bing s f 6½s, temp, 1950
1..... 78
1..... 77¾
1..... 77¾
Botany Con M s f 6½s, 1934
13..... 96
Brier Hill Stl 1st 5½s, 1942
11..... 100¾
Bway & 7 Av 1st con 5s, 1943
1..... 77
Bklyn Edison gen 5s, Ser A, 1949
2..... 102½
54..... 102⅞
3..... 101⅞
6..... 102
2..... 102½
2..... 102½
ref 5s, 1995
2..... 92
9..... 92½
11..... 91⅝
6s, 1932
3..... 103⅛
1..... 103⅛
1..... 103⅜
ref & gen 6s, 1995
2..... 103¼
3..... 103
3..... 103⅞
2..... 103⅝
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s, 1950, stamped
10..... 88⅜
Bklyn Q Co & Sub 1st con 5s, 1941, stamped
3..... 66
Buff Roch & P con 4½s, 1957
22..... 87
Bur C R & Nth col tr 5s, 1934
2..... 100¼
3..... 100¼
Bush Ter Bldg gtd 5s, 1960
10..... 86¾
Cal G & Elec 5s, 1937
15..... 101
Cal Petrol temporary s f 6½s 1933
2..... 103¼
Canada S S Lines 1st s f 7s, 1942
3..... 99¾
Canadian Nor 6½s, 1946
1..... 117½
10..... 117¾
15..... 117½
Canadian Pac deb 4s
2..... 80¼
1..... 80¾
2..... 80¾
20..... 80⅞
Car Clin & O s f 6s, Ser A, 1952
5..... 107½
5..... 107¾
Cnt Dist Tel 5s, 1943
6..... 102½
2..... 102¾
Cent of Ga Ry con 5s, 1945
2..... 102⅝
2..... 102½
ref 5s, 1959
11..... 102½
6s, 1959
6..... 103½
M & N div 5s, 1946
1..... 98

Tennessee Electric Power Company

7% Preferred Stock

Company serves extensive territory in central and eastern Tennessee, including Nashville, Chattanooga and Knoxville. Earnings were over 3 times dividends paid on this stock for year ended March 31, 1925.

Price to yield 6.95%

F.S.Smithers&Co.

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Our special bulletins, just issued, contain lists of bonds and notes that

have been called for payment—

are selling close to callable prices—

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These data should be of interest to investors.

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NEW YORK

Investment Bonds

FRAZIER & CO.
INCORPORATED
200 Broadway, New York
PHILADELPHIA WASHINGTON
PITTSBURGH

EXTRA DIVIDEND

There are certain stocks frequently bought with the expectation of stock dividends and which provide an attractive current yield.

We are offering the stock of a Company which is earning, after all charges, over 16%, and which has paid dividends for the past six years of 10%.

This stock has given the investor consistent income, and at the same time has appreciated in value through the reinvestment of earnings.

Send for circular describing this offer.

Bauer, Pond & Vivian, Inc.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
40 EXCHANGE PLACE — NEW YORK
TELEPHONE HANOVER 8900

RUBBER MEN DECIDE TO CURB PRODUCTION

Association Seeks to Bring Down Price of Crude Product by Lessening Demand.

COST HAS GONE UP 400%

Tire Manufacturers to Stop Making Odd Sizes—Increase in Reclaimed Rubber Planned.

The American Rubber Association, meeting yesterday at the Lotos Club, 110 West Fifty-seventh Street, decided to adopt the recommendations of the Board of Directors of the association providing that rubber production be curtailed in an effort to bring down the price of crude rubber.

The price of crude rubber has risen about 400 per cent. since the Spring of last year. It then sold for about 20 cents a pound, and the present price is 97 cents. Great Britain has a virtual monopoly on the world's supply of crude rubber, and the Restriction act, which is characterized by many manufacturers as a strangle hold on the industry, is blamed for the present shortage of the material and its high price.

The Executive Committee of the Tire Manufacturers' Division of the association decided that it would recommend the abolition of the manufacture of odd-sized tires, for which the demand was slight. The committee also decided that it would cut down as far as possible what is known as "Spring dating" in the industry; that is, ordering tires from the manufacturers in the Winter months for Spring delivery. The abolition of Spring dating is expected to lessen the demand for crude rubber by lightening the demand on the tire manufacturers.

If the present price of crude rubber continues it is estimated that American automobilists will have to pay nearly $8,000,000 more for their tires this year than they paid last year. Plans have already been announced to increase the output of reclaimed rubber, but so far the effect of this procedure has not been apparent on the price of crude rubber.

In addition to the restricted supply of crude rubber, there has been a greater consumption during the first half of this year, caused by an increase of more than 20 per cent. in tire manufacturing. Part of this increased demand is caused by the use of balloon tires.

MARKET HAS FIRST REACTION.

Spot Rubber Remains Firm, but Future Prices Sag.

After an uninterrupted advance which carried spot and far-off positions to figures unequaled since early in 1918, the crude rubber market yesterday had the first reaction in more than a week. The ease and drop in buying in London, which forced a decline there of 1/16 to 46 1/2d, was communicated here, and while spot prices were virtually unchanged, there was a sagging tendency noted in the later positions which ran to as much as 4 cents per pound.

There was little business done on the decline, for holders of stock showed little inclination to sell. The drop in buying was a contributing factor in the recession.

Prices for spot and later arrivals of the principal grades follow:

	Spot.	July.	Aug.-Sept.
Ribbed smoked sheets	97c	96c	89¼c
Brown crepe, thin clean	90c	88c	82c
First latex crepe	96c	95c	89¼c
Amber No. 3	90c	88c	82c
Fine up-river para	93c	93c	83c
Reclaimed rubber-tire reclaimed			9½c
Shoe reclaimed 9c-tube reclaimed			18½c

BROKER IS EXPELLED BY STOCK EXCHANGE

Announcement Says R. A. Kohloss Jr. Made a Misstatement to a Questionnaire.

The expulsion of Robert A. Kohloss Jr. as a member of the New York Stock Exchange was announced from the rostrum of the Exchange shortly after the opening of business yesterday by Walter L. Johnson, Vice President of the Exchange. Kohloss is a member of the firm of Joslin & Kohloss, with offices in Springfield, Mass.

Mr. Johnson's announcement stated that Kohloss had made a misstatement "upon a material point" in a questionnaire which he filed with the Committee on Business Conduct, and had been suspended under Section 3, Paragraph (a) of Article XVII of the constitution. It further stated that following the discovery of this misstatement, Kohloss was notified to be present at the Governing Committee meeting held on Wednesday. He failed to appear, but submitted a letter admitting that he had made such misstatements.

INDIAN REFINING AUCTION.

Controlling Shares Will Be Sold Here Under Indenture.

A block of 425,390 shares of the common stock of the Indian Refining Company, representing control of the company, will be sold at public auction in this city under an indenture of the two-year notes of the Seaboard Finance and Investment Company. The sale has been arranged by the Guaranty Trust Company, as trustee under the note issue, and the stock has been held as collateral under these notes. The notes have been in default since Sept. 1, 1923.

According to statements in the financial district yesterday, the auction will in no way affect the position of the company, as it is expected that interests closely identified with its affairs during the last few years will bid in the stock.

Other collateral back of the notes, which will be sold at auction at the same time, includes 20,478 shares of Cuban Dominican Sugar Company and 28,261 shares of National Seal Company.

Names Memorial Coin Committee.

Richard T. Harris, President of the New York Cotton Exchange, has appointed a committee to cooperate with the Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental Association in the distribution of memorial coins to defray the cost of the monument on Stone Mountain, Georgia. The committee includes Edward E. Bartlett Jr., Leigh M. Pearsall, Julian A. Acosta, W. Collier Bates, Buchanan Schley Jr., Edmund Rhodes, Phillip G. McFadden, J. Chester Guppis and Lee Rosenberg.

Film Concern Capital Up to $60,000,000.

DOVER, July 9.—A certificate of change in the name of Trans Lux Daylight Picture Screen, Incorporated, to Trans Lux Daylight Picture Screen Corporation and an increase in the capital from $41,000,000 to $60,000,000 was filed at the State Department today. The increase is in stock from 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock at $100 per share and 400,000 shares common without nominal or par value, to 600,000 shares, no par.

Foresees $8,250,000 Sales.

Adolph Stone, President of the F. & W. Grand 5-10-25 Cent Stores, Inc., said yesterday that total sales for the chain would probably reach $8,250,000 by the end of the year.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

List Lower in Quiet Session—French Bank Circulation Up, but Discount Cut.

While foreign exchanges generally opened lower again yesterday, the decline was not accompanied by any excitement or evidence of speculative pressure. The French bank statement, it is true, showed a new high mark for circulation at 44,493,700,000 francs, but this was more than offset by a cut in advances to the State and a reduction in the discount rate to 6, from 7 per cent., which had been in effect since Dec. 11 last. France first dipped slightly to 4.87⅛ on publication of the statement, but came back to 4.88 at the close, which was but a fractional loss from Wednesday. Italian lira was also easier in the preliminary trading, with a rally which canceled part of the earlier loss to 3.66⅝ cents.

Sterling remained unchanged at $4.85⅝, with a gain of 1½ points in Belgian francs to 4.63 cents. Norwegian exchange was weak throughout, the selling which was noted on Wednesday, and which had been attributed to semi-official attempts to check the rapid upswing, being carried further with a loss to the kroner of 28 points at 17.48 cents. Danish kroner were weak in sympathy, yielding 9 points to 20.38 cents. Holland, Swiss and Swedish documents were firm and unchanged, but Spanish pesetas were lower. Far Eastern were irregular, except for Japanese yen, which gained ¼ cent, to 41 cents. South Americans, too, were firm and slightly higher.

THURSDAY, July 9, 1925.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Wednesday's Final.	Week Ago.
LONDON	4.85⅝	4.85⅝	4.85⅝	4.85⅝
PARIS	4.72⅝	4.67⅝	4.69	4.69⅝
ROME	3.71⅛	3.66	3.69¾	3.69
AMSTERDAM	40.03	40.02	40.04	40.04
BERLIN	23.82	23.80	23.80	23.80
MADRID	14.56	14.52	14.53	14.54
STOCKHOLM	26.34	26.31	26.32	26.32

CLOSING RATES.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

Europe.

	Thursday.	Wednesday.	Week ago.	Year ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86⅝ per sovereign.				
Demand	4.85⅝	4.85⅝	4.85⅝	4.84⅞
Cables	4.86⅛	4.85⅞	4.86⅛	4.84⅞
Com., 30 days	4.81⅛	4.81⅛	4.81⅛	4.81⅛
Com., 60 days	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	4.80⅝
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	4.69	4.68½	4.64¾	3.10½
Cables	4.69¾	4.70⅛	4.65	3.11
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	3.66⅝	3.69	3.49⅝	4.26¼
Cables	3.67	3.69¼	3.50	4.26¾
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	4.62	4.61⅛	4.62	4.53
Cables	4.63⅛	4.62	4.63⅛	4.53⅛
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	23.80	23.80	23.80	....
Cables	23.80	23.80	23.80	....
*AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	14.125	14.125	14.375	.0014⅛
Cables	14.125	14.125	14.375	.0014⅛
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	2.96¼	2.96¾	2.96¼	2.93⅝
Cables	2.96¼	2.96¾	2.96¼	2.93⅝
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	20.58	20.47	20.48	15.02
Cables	20.40	20.49	20.50	15.05
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	2.52⅛	2.52⅛	2.50⅛	2.51⅛
Cables	2.52⅛	2.52⅛	2.52⅛	2.51⅛
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	1.64	1.61⅛	1.67¼	1.76
Cables	1.64⅛	1.62	1.67⅝	1.81
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	40.04	40.04	40.03	37.73
Cables	40.06	40.06	40.05	37.77
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0014	.0014	.0014	.0012⅛
Cables	.0014	.0014	.0014	.0012⅛
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	17.48	17.78	18.21	13.52
Cables	17.50	17.78	18.23	13.54
POLAND—Par 19.3 cents per zloty.				
Demand	19.25	19.25	19.25	19.3
Cables	19.25	19.25	19.25	19.3
PORTUGAL—Par $1.0805 per escudo.				
Demand	5.24	5.24	5.24	2.75
Cables	5.29	5.29	5.29	2.80
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.47¼	.47⅛	.46¼	.41¾
Cables	.47⅛	.47⅛	.46¾	.41¾
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.				
Demand	14.52	14.54	14.52	13.23
Cables	14.54	14.55	14.54	13.25
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.				
Demand	26.83	26.82	26.80	20.17
Cables	26.84	26.84	26.82	20.20
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	19.41	19.40¾	19.38	18.03
Cables	19.42	19.41½	19.39	18.05
YUGOSLAVIA—Par 19.3 cents per dinar.				
Demand	1.76¾	1.76¾	1.77	1.17
Cables	1.76¾	1.76¾	1.77	1.17

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.				
Hongkong—				
Demand	57.38	57.13	57.38	52.25
Cables	57.50	57.25	57.50	52.50
Shanghai—				
Demand	76.88	77.13	77.38	71.63
Cables	77.00	77.25	77.50	71.75
INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.				
Demand	36.65	36.63	36.63	30.63
Cables	36.75	36.75	36.75	31.00
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.				
Demand	49.50	49.50	49.75	49.25
Cables	49.75	49.75	50.00	49.50
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	41.00	41.00	41.00	37.00
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.				
Demand	41.00	40.98	40.75	41.50
Cables	41.12	41.00	40.87	41.62

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.				
Demand	40.31	40.31	40.25	32.56
Cables	40.42	40.43	40.375	32.62
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.				
Demand	11.12	11.06	10.75	10.12
Cables	11.18	11.12	10.81	10.18
CHILE—Par 36.5 cents per paper peso.				
Demand	11.65	11.71	11.54	10.24
Cables	11.70	11.76	11.59	10.29
PERU—Par $4.5095 per pound.				
Checks	4.13	4.13	4.19	4.12
Cables	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14
URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso.				
Demand	97.50	97.375	97.62	77.46
Cables	97.75	97.63	97.87	77.81

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.				
Demand	100.00	100.00	100.00	99.19

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows:

Par $1.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100-ruble notes	.12	.18
500-ruble notes	.05½	.08½

*Price of one Austrian schilling, representing value of 10,000 Austrian crowns. Previous quotations for crown had been at rate of $14.21½ per million crowns.

BANK STOCKS CONTINUE UP.

Responses to Weekly Call Show Record Resources for Many.

Recent favorable earnings reports and dividend payments caused a continuation yesterday in the upward movement in the prices of bank and trust company stocks. The responses to the bank call of this week showed record resources of a number of the big New York institutions and the buying was associated also with talk of mergers and new capitalizations under contemplation.

The advances yesterday included 15 points each in United States Bank at 240 bid, 250 asked, and Seaboard National at 560 bid. There were advances of 5 points each in American Exchange National at 410 and 420, National Park at 505 and 516, Farmers' Loan and Trust at 505 and 515, and United States Mortgage at 360 and 370. Smaller advances were scored in a number of other bank stocks.

Pays $120,000 for Exchange Seat.

The New York Stock Exchange yesterday announced that the membership of Herbert H. Knox was sold to Charles E. Harwell for $120,000. The seats of John M. Cates and Edwin W. Orvis were transferred for nominal considerations to Frederic W. Kreimer and Warner D. Orvis, respectively.

Chiefs of General Motors to Sail.

A group of General Motors executives, including Fred J. Fisher, Charles Fisher, John L. Raskob, John L. Pratt, Charles S. Mott, Alfred R. Swayne and James D. Mooney, will go abroad in the near future to study the export situation.

GERMAN FINANCING WILL BE DELAYED

Reports of Bond Issues to Be Floated Here Are Premature, Wall Street Believes.

DIFFICULTIES BLOCK ACTION

German Government Shows Tendency to Hold Up New Offerings to Prevent Flooding of Market.

While discussion continues in Wall Street regarding a large number of German bond issues to be floated in New York, it is understood that much of the financing under negotiation will not be ready for the market before late Summer or early Fall. Many of the reports received from Germany have been premature, it is believed, and the representatives of several New York banking houses negotiating the German municipalities have found many technical difficulties standing in the way of an agreement.

There is said to be marked difference of opinion between German interests and American bankers who have watched the market situation in the United States as to the prices which German securities should command. The Central German Government, which must pass on all municipal external offerings, also has been showing a tendency to hold back new offerings to prevent a flooding of the market and to maintain orderly conditions. The half-hearted manner in which the latest City of Berlin offering was received by American investors also is understood to have a bearing on the situation.

A cable from Germany yesterday said that a City of Cologne issue of 6½ per cent. bonds had been awarded to Blair and Company, Inc., at a price of 88. No confirmation could be obtained at the Blair offices here. There have been conflicting reports regarding the Cologne loan, and at least one other New York banking house is known to have been negotiating for the business.

Other German financing said to be on the way includes a loan to Munich for which Harris, Forbes and Company is negotiating. The same concern is negotiating also for a $10,000,000 German Land Bank issue, but this is reported to be temporarily held up owing to the absence of a provision in German law authorizing an issue of German land mortgage bonds in dollars. It is understood that another American group plans to offer the bonds of several Wurtemburg cities, and that Speyer and Company is preparing to handle the financing of a number of Hungarian cities, which financing would carry the approval of the League of Nations. Lee, Higginson and Company have representatives in Germany discussing possible issues, and there has been talk of forthcoming offerings by Bremen, Hamburg, Dresden and a number of other communities, the principal purpose being to finance public works.

FURTHER GAIN IN GOLD AT BANK OF ENGLAND

Increase for Week Is £1,259,128, While Loans on Government Securities Decrease.

Yesterday's statement of the Bank of England showed the following changes for the week:

Gold coin and bullion....increased £1,259,128
Reserve in banking dept.,
gold and notes.....increased 2,663,000
Notes in circulation.....decreased 1,424,000
Notes in reserve.....increased 2,715,000
Loans on Govt. securities.decreased 4,000,000
Loans on other securities.decreased 24,286,000
Public deposits.....decreased 409,000
Other deposits.....decreased 25,289,000

Proportion of the bank's reserve to deposit liabilities this week is 21.71 per cent.; last week it was 19.74. The highest percentage reached for the year to date was 25.51 on June 17, which was also the highest since Aug. 25, 1915. The lowest thus far in 1925 has been 11.46 on Jan. 2. The lowest during or since the war was 7.29 on Dec. 30, 1920.

The statement compares as follows with the corresponding week one and two years ago:

	1925.	1924.	1923.
Total gold holdings—	£134,861,758	£128,369,317	£127,422,894
Res. in banking dept., gold and notes—	33,405,964	20,749,417	20,983,059
Notes in circulation—	148,205,465	127,289,900	126,409,835
Public deposits—	11,250,478	9,925,000	11,897,481
Other deposits—	118,682,877	110,875,468	107,961,789
Government securities—	42,515,739	48,057,467	46,899,781
Other securities—	71,992,551	69,960,129	69,702,107
Ratio of reserve—	21.71	17.13	17.50

Present gold holdings of the Bank of England are the largest in the history of the institution. Before the war the largest amount ever held was £43,534,723, on Jan. 28, 1914. Smallest during the war was £50,281,152, on Dec. 15, 1915; largest, £74,585,063, in armistice week of 1918.

The Bank of England's official discount rate remains unchanged at 5 per cent., to which it was raised from 4 per cent. on March 5, 1925. At this date last year the rate stood at 4 per cent., at 4 per cent. in 1923, at 3 per cent. in 1922, at 6 per cent. in 1921, at 7 per cent. in 1920, at 5 per cent. in 1919, at 5 per cent. in 1918, at 5 per cent. in 1917, at 6 per cent. in 1916, at 5 per cent. in 1915, and at 3 per cent. in 1914.

POSTUM CEREAL SALES GAIN

Company's Net Income for First Six Months Is $579,480 Over 1924.

For the six months ended June 30, 1925, the Postum Cereal Company, Inc., reports sales of $16,277,964, against $11,435,495 in the same period last year. After allowing for all expenses and charges, including Federal tax reserves, net income was $3,260,172, against $1,660,692 last year. The net income for the first half of 1925 was equal, after preferred dividends, to $6.49 a share earned on the 400,000 shares of common stock. This compares with net income equal to $3.76 a share on the common stock in the same period last year.

For the second quarter of 1925 the company reported net income of $1,088,444, equal, after preferred dividends, to $2.88 a share earned on the common stock, against $1.62 a share earned on the common stock in the second quarter last year.

AUTO INDUSTRY SLOWS UP.

Conditions Still Better Than Normal for This Time, However.

The past week has shown some slowing up in the output and sales of automobiles, and in the industry as a whole the rate of production is now 10 to 15 per cent. lower than during the earlier part of June, Automotive Industries reports.

Conditions are still better than normal for this time of year, however, and optimism at the factories is unabated. Those concerns, it is said, which have closed down to prepare for new models are expecting a big Summer business, and the output of several large producers has not yet caught up with sales. Truck sales are still showing a downward tendency, but are running well ahead of last year.

New Issue

$1,500,000

Atlas Plywood Corporation

First Mortgage 6½% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds

Dated July 1, 1925 — Due July 1, 1940

Authorized, $2,000,000; to be presently issued, $1,500,000. Interest payable January 1 and July 1, without deduction for normal Federal Income Tax not exceeding 2%. The Corporation agrees to refund, upon application, the State taxes of not to exceed 4 mills in Pennsylvania and Connecticut, 4½ mills in Maryland and 3 mills in District of Columbia and Vermont, the 6% Massachusetts Income Tax, also any similar taxes which may be imposed by the State of Maine or up to 4 mills by the State of California. Principal and interest payable in Boston, Mass., and New York, N. Y. Redeemable at the option of the Corporation in whole or in part by lot on 30 days' published notice at 105 on or before July 1, 1930, thereafter and on or before July 1, 1935, at 103, thereafter and on or before January 1, 1940, at 101½, plus accrued interest in each case to the date of redemption. Coupon bonds in denominations of $1,000, $500, and $100. Registerable as to principal only.

THE NATIONAL SHAWMUT BANK OF BOSTON, *Trustee*

Mr. C. T. Hall, who will be Chairman of the Board of Directors, summarizes his letter as follows:

Corporation: Atlas Plywood Corporation will own all of the properties of Nelson & Hall Company, founded in 1889, Veneer Products Company, Allen Quimby Company, Standard Seating Company and Atlas Plywood Corporation (a Vermont corporation). The Corporation will present a complete unit for the economical production and sale of plywood and veneers and will be the largest manufacturer in the United States of plywood and plywood boxes.

Security: These bonds will be the direct obligation of the Atlas Plywood Corporation, a Massachusetts corporation, secured by first mortgage on all of the fixed assets to be owned by the Corporation, including approximately 32,000 acres of timber lands to be owned in fee simple, estimated to contain more than 83,000,000 feet of hardwoods and spruce, of an appraised value of $600,500, and five well equipped manufacturing plants, equipment, real estate, etc., of an appraised value of $2,401,751. The balance sheet of the Corporation, adjusted to give effect to the acquisition of the properties mentioned and the issue of these bonds, shows current assets as of December 31, 1924, amounting to $1,397,721 as against current liabilities of only $318,639. Net assets are equivalent to $2,741 for each $1,000 bond.

Earnings:

Year ended December 31,	1922	1923	1924
Consolidated Net Profits of the Constituent Companies	$544,994	$957,229	$736,340
Depreciation and Depletion	114,267	143,878	149,660
Balance Available for Interest and Federal Taxes	$430,727	$813,351	$586,680
Annual Interest on $1,500,000 Bonds (this issue)	97,500	97,500	97,500

Consolidated net earnings of the constituent companies, for the three years ended December 31, 1924, after a liberal allowance for maintenance, depreciation and depletion, average $610,252 before Federal taxes, or over 6 times maximum annual interest charges on the total amount of bonds to be presently issued. On the same basis the net earnings for five years ended December 31, 1924, averaged $532,683, or approximately 5½ times maximum annual interest charges on the total bonds to be presently issued.

Dividend Record: For the five years ended December 31, 1924, the constituent companies have paid cash dividends totalling $1,180,589, an average of $236,118 per annum, and for the ten-year period ending December 31, 1924, annual cash dividends have averaged $151,267.

Sinking Fund: The mortgage will provide for a sinking fund for the retirement of these bonds, equal to $6 per thousand log feet of timber cut or removed during the preceding year from the property subject to the mortgage or an amount equal to 12½% of the net earnings before depletion for the preceding year, whichever is greater. In lieu of the payment of cash into the sinking fund the Corporation may deliver to the Trustee outstanding Bonds of this issue at par and accrued interest.

Management: Mr. C. T. Hall, one of the founders in 1889 of the Nelson & Hall Company, will be Chairman of the Board of Directors of Atlas Plywood Corporation, and Mr. Ralph M. Buck, Treasurer of Nelson & Hall Company (the largest of the constituent companies) will be President of the Atlas Plywood Corporation. The Board of Directors will include the active heads of the constituent companies who have been responsible for the past successful operations.

We offer these bonds when, as and if issued and received by us, subject to the approval of our counsel, Messrs. Cotton & Franklin, New York. Delivery will be made in the form of interim receipts of The National Shawmut Bank, Boston, on or about July 21, 1925.

Price 99½ and accrued interest, to yield over 6½%

HOAGLAND, ALLUM & CO.
INCORPORATED
ESTABLISHED 1909

GROUND FLOOR
34 PINE STREET
NEW YORK

GROUND FLOOR
14 SO. LA SALLE STREET
CHICAGO

The information contained herein, while not guaranteed, has been obtained from sources which we regarded as reliable.

New Issue

Exempt From All Federal Income Taxes

$4,523,000

Kansas City, Missouri

4½% Gold Bonds

Dated July 1, 1925 — Due serially July 1, 1928 to 1945

Principal and semi-annual interest January 1 and July 1 payable in gold in Kansas City or New York. Coupon bonds in denomination of $1,000, with privilege of registration as to principal only.

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
(based on official statement as of June 15, 1925)

Assessed valuation 1925	$531,367,577
Total Bonded Debt (including this issue)	28,079,000
Less: Water Works Bonded Debt	$13,120,000
General Sinking Fund	2,768,926
Net Bonded Debt (including this issue)	12,190,074
Population (1920 Census)	324,410
Population (1925 Estimate)	400,000

Kansas City, Missouri, is the principal distributing point for the Southwest and is one of the largest and most important financial, commercial, and railroad centers in the entire Middle West. In addition to having many substantial, diversified industries, Kansas City is the center of a great agricultural district and is one of the country's largest grain markets.

These bonds, issued for construction of sewers, are direct general obligations of Kansas City, payable principal and interest from unlimited taxes levied on all taxable property within the City.

We offer the above bonds for delivery when, as and if issued and accepted by us.

Amounts	Maturities	Prices to Yield
$2,130,000	1928–1934	4.00%
$2,393,000	1935–1945	4.05%

Legality to be approved by John C. Thomson, Esq., New York City.

Further information is contained in a circular which may be had on request.

First National Bank — Dillon, Read & Co. — White, Weld & Co.

Halsey, Stuart & Co. INCORPORATED — Blodget & Co. — Barr Bros. & Co., Inc.

The Detroit Company INCORPORATED — R. W. Pressprich & Co. — Phelps, Fenn & Co.

Taylor, Ewart & Company INCORPORATED — Mississippi Valley Trust Co. ST. LOUIS

The statements herein have been accepted by us as accurate but are in no event to be construed as representations by us.

New York, July 10, 1925.

We specialize in all Scrip and Fractional Amounts of one share
Josephthal & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
120 Broadway New York

PRENDERGAST & CO.
7 Wall Street - New York
Telephone Hanover 1536
Municipal Bonds

Amer. District Tel. Co. N. J.
Preferred and Common Stock
Bought, Sold and Quoted.
A. M. Kidder & Co.
15 Nassau St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 9780

BATCHELDER, WACK & CO.
Municipal & Corporation BONDS
100 BROADWAY NEW YORK
Rector 6262

$26,000,000 UTILITY IN BYLLESBY DEAL

Acquisition of Wisconsin Public Service Corporation Completes Merger.

OTHER MERGERS PENDING

Electric Power and Light, Western Power and Up-State Interests Involved in Reports.

Another large mid-Western public utility merger has just been effected with the acquisition by the Byllesby interests of the Wisconsin Public Service Corporation. The deal is said to involve $26,000,000 and the terms require a cash payment of $11,000,000.

The transaction follows one of similar size several days ago in which the Insull interests purchased control of the Central Power and Light Company of St. Louis. The Insull and Byllesby groups are among the largest in the public utility field, the principal Insull holding company being the Middle West Utilities Company, and that of H. M. Byllesby & Co. the Standard Gas and Electric Company.

Negotiations were reported yesterday as being under way for acquisition by the Electric Power and Light Corporation of the Western Power Corporation, on a stock exchange basis of two shares of Electric Power and Light for one share of Western Power. Officers of the Western Power Corporation denied recently there were any merger developments which would explain the steady rise in Western Power common shares. The shares attained a further new high yesterday on the report of the merger negotiations. At a closing price of 68¾ they were up 4¼ points. At one time during the day they touched 69½. Transactions involved 26,200 shares.

Electric Power and Light certificates, by contrast to the movement in Western Power common, lost ⅝ of a point at a closing price of 38¾. Considerable selling was evidenced in the 29,400 certificates traded in. The company was recently formed by Electric Bond and Share Company interests as a holding concern for utilities in Utah, Idaho, Louisiana and other States.

The Western Power Corporation did a gross business in 1924 of $7,599,664 and is one of the largest power properties in the Pacific Coast region. It owns the entire common stock of the Great Western Power Company of California. In January, 1925, Western Power bought the stock control of the San Joaquin Light and Power Corporation and affiliated companies in California. Including the San Joaquin property, Western Power has combined assets of about $146,000,000.

At a special meeting of stockholders of Power Corporation of New York, held at Watertown yesterday, the proposition to increase the authorized common stock from 600,000 to 750,000 shares was approved.

Reports persist that a merger of the Mohawk-Hudson Corporation, recently formed as a holding concern for certain up-State Brady utilities, and in which Adirondack Power and Light Corporation and Power Corporation of New York are interested as large stockholders, with the Buffalo, Niagara and Eastern Power Company, also formed recently as a consolidation of three large Western New York utilities, is to be expected. The reports include the possibility of the Mohawk Valley Company, holding company for the Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation and other utilities, being taken into such a State-wide merger, but the fact that the New York Central Railroad controls Mohawk Valley and has already had a number of bids for the property which it considered too low was said to militate against the accuracy of these reports.

General Electric interests are closely identified with both the Mohawk-Hudson Corporation and Buffalo, Niagara and Eastern Power interests.

MILWAUKEE, July 9 (*F*).—Announcement was made here today of the completion of the sale of the Wisconsin Public Service Corporation to the H. M. Byllesby Engineering and Management Corporation of Chicago. The deal involves $26,000,000, the terms of which require a cash payment of $11,000,000.

FRENCH BANK'S NOTE CIRCULATION GROWS

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes, in francs:

Gold in hand	increased 51,000
Silver in hand	decreased 855,000
Notes in circulation	increased 604,223,000
Treasury deposits	decreased 1,574,000
General deposits	decreased 603,918,000
Bills discounted	decreased 974,947,000
Advances	increased 44,092,000

The State repaid the bank 300,000,000 francs during the week. Advances to the State now stand at 27,400,000,000 francs, against 23,000,000,000 francs a year ago, and 23,000,000,000 two years ago. Under the vote of the French Parliament on June 27 the legal limit on such advances is now 32,000,000,000 francs, against a previous 28,000,000,000, voted on April 15. Last week's advances to the State were the largest ever reached, the former high point being 27,000,000,000 francs in 1921; smallest during the last three years, 21,200,000,000, in March, 1922.

The principal items in the statement compare as follows with the same date one and two years ago, in thousands of francs:

	Gold.	Circulation.	Disc'ts &c.
1925	5,548,773	44,493,751	7,122,668
1924	5,543,284	40,224,979	7,646,217
1923	5,527,784	37,400,050	4,493,497

Under the vote of June 27 the legal limit on note circulation is now 51,000,000,000 francs, against a previous 45,000,000,000 limit fixed on April 15. This week's note circulation is the highest amount ever reached by the Bank of France. The lowest point reached by the bank's circulation in the concerted reduction of 1921-22 was 35,281,790,000, to which it was reduced from 39,645,896,000 on Nov. 4, 1920, the highest figure ever reached until March of 1924.

The French bank's official discount rate was cut yesterday from 7 to 6 per cent. It had been at 7 per cent. since Dec. 11, 1924, to which level it had been raised.

BANK OF FRANCE RATE CUT.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 9.—Lowering by the Bank of France today of its discount rate from 7 to 6 per cent. had the immediate effect of provoking covering operations on the Paris Bourse. A steady rise in French securities and of the franc began as soon as the news was given out.

The measure was clearly due to a desire by the Bank of France officials and the Treasury to restore confidence, both in France and abroad, despite many technical reasons why, in the view of experts, the rate should have remained unchanged. Some fears were expressed last cheaper money avouse widespread speculation and provoke an unwarranted bull market.

The discount rate began in 1924 at 8 and was successively raised to 5½, 6 and 7 per cent. during that year.

The Bank of France's statement today shows 1,253,000,000 francs decrease in sundry items on the liability side of the balance sheet, which unusually large movement is reflected in the 1,050,000,000 increase in note circulation, 584,000,000 decrease in discounts and 300,000,000 decrease in the State loan from the bank. Another item entering into this recasting of the balance is 620,000,000 decrease in deposits in Paris and the provincial branches.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Public Utilities	90	
American Public Utilities pf	90	93
Appalachian Power	78	78½
Appalachian Power pf	101	103
Arizona Power pf	84	86
Arkansas Light & Power pf	96	
Associated Gas & Electric pf	50	*54
Brooklyn Borough Gas	92	110
Cen. Ill. Pub. Ser. 6% pf	33½	38
Cent. Power & Light pf	94	96
Central States Electric	93	100
Central States Electric pf	90½	92
Cities Service new interim	65⅝	33⅝
Cities Service pf	82¾	83⅜
Cities Service, B	7⅝	8
Cities Service pf., B	78½	79
Cities Service, Bankers' shares	15⅝	
Columbus Ry., Power & Light	145	200
Columbus Electric & Power	145	
Columbus Elec. & Power 2d pf	100	
Comm. Light & Power 7% pf	107	109
Com. Light & Power 6% pf	115	118
Consolidated Gas pf	58⅜	80½
Consumers' Power 6% stocks	94⅛	95¾
Continental Gas & Electric	118	122
Continental Gas & Elec. partic. pf	99	
Continental Gas & Elec. prior	95	96
Eastern Texas Electric	74	76
Eastern Texas Electric pf	101	
El Paso Electric	74	76
El Paso Electric pf	100	
Empire Gas & Fuel pf	96	99
Federal Utilities	17	
Federal Utilities pf	73	
Galveston-Houston Electric	70	83
Galveston-Houston Electric pf	70	73
General Gas & Electric	202	207
General Gas & Electric cv. pf	200	205
General Gas & Elec. class A	145	148
General Gas & Electric pf., B	133	135
Georgia Railway & Power	95	98
Georgia Railway & Power 5% pf	109	112
Georgia Railway & Power 7% pf	98	101
Illinois Power & Light, pf	96	97
Jer. Cent. Pow. & Lt. 7% pf	97	99
Kentucky Securities Corp	78	82
Keystone Tel. (Philadelphia) 4%	53	56
Kings County Lighting 7% pf	100	101
Lehigh Power Securities	147	150
Michigan Electric pf	2	4
Mississippi River Power	64	68
Mississippi River Power pf	92	94
Mississippi Power & Light pf	100	102
Mountain States Power	28	30
Mountain States Power pf	93	96
National Public Service 7% pf	98	100
New York Steam Corp	83	87
North Carolina Public Serv. pf	91	93¾
Northern Ill. Y. Utilities 7% pf	101	103
Northern Ohio Power opts., w. i.	9⅝	10½
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	48	49
Northern Ontario Lt. & Pow. pf	77	79
Nor. States Power pf	100	101
Northern Texas Electric	44	48
Northern Texas Electric pf	55	60
Oklahoma Gas & Electric pf	92	
Pacific Gas & Electric	97½	99
Penn.-Ohio Securities	18	20
Portland Ry., Light & Power	43	46
Portland Ry., Light & Power pf	92	94
Power Corp. of N. Y. 7% pf	98½	100
Public Service Corp. of N. J.	95	100
Puget Sound Power & Light	53	56
Puget Sound Power & Lt. 6% pf	85	87
Puget Sound Power & Lt. 7% pf	106	108½
Republic Railway & Light	61	64
Republic Railway & Light pf	80	81
Securities Corp. gen.	80	85
Securities Corp. gen. pf	79	84
Sierra Pacific Electric	16½	17½
Southern Power & Light of Md	30	
Southern Power & Light pf	106	48
Southwestern Light & Power	43	49
Southwestern Light & Power, B	22½	27½
Standard Gas & Light 7% pf	99	101
Standard P. & L. pf. (with com.)	108	
Tampa Electric Co	208	
Tenn. Electric Power	67	69
Tenn. Electric Power 7% pf	99¼	100¾
Tide Water Power 8% pf	99	103
Toledo Edison cum. 7% pf	100	
Utilities Power & Light 7% cfts	99	101
Utica Gas & Electric pf	102	104
West Missouri Power pf	91	93
Western States Gas & Electric	19	
Western States Gas & Elec. pf	89	

*Ex dividend.

GUARANTEED STOCKS.

Company.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Albany & Susq. R. R.	11	202	206
Atlantic & Char. Air Line	9	176	178
Canada Southern R. R.	3	56½	58½
Cleveland & Pitts. R. R.	7	71	72
Erie & Kalamazoo	*3½	77	80
Fort Wayne & Jack. pf	5½	106½	108½
Georgia R. R. & Bank	10	202	205
Gold & Stock Telegraph	6	114	116
Lackawanna R.R. of N. J.	4	81	82
Milan., St. P. & S. R. M.	4	60	61
Morris & Essex R. R.	3.87	80	81½
Mobile & Birmingham pf.	4	71	73
N. Y., Lack. & Western	6	102	104
Northern R. R. of N. J.	4	64	66
Oswego & Syracuse	9	88	90
Pitts., Bessemer & L. E.	3	29	30
Pitts., Bessemer & L. E. pf	6	60	60½
Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chi. pf	7	142	144
Rensselaer & Saratoga R. R.	7	120	123
United N. J. R. R. & C.	10	202	205
Utica, Chenango & Susq.	6	110	130½
Valley R. R.	5	99½	101½
Warren R. R.	7	68	70

*Dividend subject to Federal income tax.

NEW YORK BANK STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
America	285	300	First	2690	2750
Do v t c	255	265	Franklin	145	155
Am Exch	410	420	Garfield	370	
Am Union	155		Greenwich	415	
Bank Europe	275		Gotham	190	195
Bank of U S	245	250	Hamilton	180	190
Do v t c	245	250	Harriman	470	
Bowery	300		Hanover	1000	
Bryant Park	210	235	Lebanon	130	145
B'way Cent	200		Liberty	130	140
Bronx Boro	650		Manhat Co	180	185
Bronx Nat	260		Mech & M	415	420
Butch & D	155	165	Mutual	445	
Do v t c	155	165	National	180	190
Capitol Nat	190	197	New Neth	225	250
Cent Merc	285	295	Pacific	300	
Chase	450	457	Park	500	516
Chat & P	327	333	People's Nat	380	
Colonial	450		People's C	*140	
Commerce	368	375	Penn Exch	115	125
Com'wealth	300	350	Port Morris	190	
Continental	225		Public	500	510
Chelsea Exch	208	213	Queensb Nat	175	
Chemical	665	675	Seventh Av	127	135
City	488	494	Seaboard	590	610
Coal & Iron	290	300	Standard	370	405
Coney Island	210		State	510	
Corn Exch	505	515	Trade Bank	130	148
Cosmopolitan	180		United Nat	200	220
East River	305	315	Wash Hts	375	
Fifth Av	2100				

*New stock.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Aetna Fire	585	600	Imp & Expr	60	
Aetna Life	995	1010	Ins Co N A	55	57
Am Alliance	295	310	Mil Mech	42	44
Bankers Ship	275		Nat Fire	690	705
Carolina	38	40	Nat Liberty	220	
City N Y	295		N J Insur	38	42
Continental	112	115	N Y Casualty	87	91
Com'l Cas	155	165	Niagara	235	240
Fid & Cas	120	125	North River	108	114
Fid Phenix	162	167	Northern	375	385
Franklin	176	182	Pacific Fire	220	240
Glens Falls	35	40	Security, N H	85	87
Globe & R	1350	1400	Stuyvesant	220	225
Great Amer	282	286	Travelers	1245	1260
Hanover	180	190	U S Mer & S	242	246
Home	361	366	United States	140	150
Homestead	41	43	Westchester	46	47

INVESTMENT TRUST.

STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Founders Trust (new units)	86	88
Diversified Trust Shares	14⅝	15¼
Industrial Trustee Shares	11	11¾
Int. Sec. Trust Am. pf. 7%	102½	107
Do 6% cumulative pf	96	98
Do com	50	
Do units	125	
United American Chain Stores	19¼	20¾
United American Electric	15¼	19½
United American Railways	14	15
United Bankers Oil	12½	13¼

BONDS.

Int. Sec. of Am. 6s, A, 1928	100	102¾
Do B, 1933	99	101
Do C, 1943	99	101

TRUST COMPANIES.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Bk N Y & T	605	615	Kings Co	2350	2450
Bankers	492	498	M'facturers	400	410
Bronx Co	190	205	Midwood	225	
Brooklyn	765	775	Mut Tr of W	190	
Cent Union	850	850	New York	455	462
Empire	325	340	People's	790	
Equitable	285	290	Title Guar	595	602
Farm L & T	505	515	Unit States	1800	1842
Fid Intl	260	275	U S Mtg	360	370
Fulton	312		West T & S	400	
Guaranty	543	548	Westchester	400	
Irving-Col	285	290			

JOINT STOCK LAND BANK STOCKS.

	Bid.	Offer.	Yield.
Bankers of Milwaukee	155	162½	6.17
Chicago	170	175	5.80
Dallas	157	162½	6.15
Des Moines	149	155	6.40
Denver	125	129	6.20
Equitable	116	120	5.00
Fremont	136	142	6.33
Kansas City	161	165	6.06
Lincoln	147	150	6.00
North Carolina	110	120	8.33
Southern Minnesota	157	162½	6.15
Virginia (par $5)	5¾	5¾	6.96

REALTY, SURETY & MORTGAGE COMPANIES.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Alliance R	150		Mtg Bond	134	138
Am Surety	145	147	Nat Surety	217	221
B & Mtge B	268	275	N Y Title & M	337	339
Home Title	325	335	Realty Assoc	365	380
Lawyers Mtg	239	245	Do 1st pf	95	98
Law T & G	283	290	Do 2d pf	85	88
Law M & T	165		U S T & G	280	290

U. S. CERTIFICATES AND NOTES.

Following are the prices paid in the open market for United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
September	3¾	1925	99⅞	99⅞	3.60
December	3	1925	99⅛	100	2.99
December	4¼	1926	100⅛	100⅛	3.12
March	4¼	1926	100⅛	100⅛	3.24
June	3	1926	99⅛	100	4.00
September	4¼	1926	100⅛	101	3.37
March	4¾	1927	101⅛	102	3.60
December	4¼	1927	101⅛	102⅛	3.61

FOREIGN INTERNAL SECURITIES

Securities in subjoined table payable in currency of issuing countries:

Security.	Rate.	Issues.	Bid.	Asked.
Belg. Restoration	5	1919	31	32
Belg. Prem	5	1920	32	33
British Funding	4	Mar., 1919	102¼	102⅝
Brit. Nat. W. R	5	Oct., 1927	101	101⅛
Brit. Nat. W. R	5	1929	101⅜	101⅝
Brit. Nat. W. R	5	1928-47	99⅝	101⅛
British Consol	2½		58	59
British Victory	4	Sep., 1919	98¾	98⅝
Denmark	5	1919	104	105
Denmark	5	1945	115	125
French Govt.	4	1917	81	81½
French Govt. 5%	5	Jan., 1920	28	28
French Loan	5	Prem., 1920	30	32
French Loan	6		27	30
Italian War Loan	5		82	83
Midl. R. R.	6	1920-70	23	27
Norway	5½	1944-1953	102	197
Norway	6	1920-70	184	188
Norway	6	1921-51	182	186
Paris-Orleans R'y	6	1956	24	26
Polish Gov't	5	1920	8½	7⅛
*Warsaw	5	1921	175	225
Prague	4		15½	17⅛
Russian Coupons	4	1894	6½	8

Payable in currency other than that of issuing countries:

Arg. (unlisted)	5	Sep., 1945	82¼	82⅜
Arg. (rescission)	5	1945	73½	75⅝
Bolivia	6	1940	76	76
Brazil	5	1913	52	54
Brazil	5	1895	53¾	55¼
Brazil	4	1889	42⅞	44⅞
Brazil (rescission)	4	1900	42¼	44¼
Brazil	4½	1883	48¾	50⅜
Brazil	4½	1888	48¾	50⅜
Brazil	4	1910	42¼	45½
Buenos Aires 10-yr. gold bond	6	1946	99	100
Buenos Aires 5s, '15, £10 pieces	5		60	61
Buenos Aires 5s, '15, £20-£100 pieces	5		63	65
Canada	5	1937	104¼	104⅝
Canada	5½	Nov., 1953	106⅝	107
Central Pac. R. R. (European issue)	4	1949	72½	73½
C. M. & St. P.	4	1925	87⅝	89⅝
Chile	5	1911	80	83
Greek Govt.	5	1914	103	110
Mexican	5	1942	37	39
Sao Paulo, Pr. St.	5	1907	61	62½
Uruguay	5	1915	72	75
Uruguay	5	1919	78½	79½

*Per 1,000 Polish marks. †Per 100 zloty.

CANADIAN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Payable, principal and interest, in United States gold coin.

Security.	Rate.	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Alberta	5s	1939	100¼	101
Alberta	5s	1943	100¼	101¼
Alberta	5½s	1948	100¼	101¼
Alberta	5½s	1947	105¾	107
British Columbia	4½s	1925	100	100⅛
British Columbia	4½s	1927	99⅝	100¼
British Columbia	5s	1939	100¼	101
British Columbia	5s	1949	100¼	101¼
British Columbia	5s	1926	101¼	102¼
Calgary	5½s	1944	100¼	100⅝
Edmonton	5½s	1948	100¼	101
Gtr. Win'peg Water	5s	1928	100	101
Gtr. Win'peg Water	5s	1952	100¾	101¼
Manitoba	5s	1936	100¾	101¼
Manitoba	5s	1944	100¾	101¼
Manitoba	6s	1946	111¾	113
Montreal	5s	1930	100¼	101¼
Montreal	5s	1943	100¾	101¾
Montreal	5s	1958	101¼	103
New Brunswick	5s	1928	103	104
New Brunswick	5s	1934	100¾	101¾
Nova Scotia	6s	1928	103	104
Nova Scotia	5s	1934	101	102
Ontario	5s	1942	101⅜	103
Ontario	6s	1943	111½	112¾
Ottawa	5s	1926	100¼	101
Ottawa	5s	1940	100¾	102
Regina	5s	1944	95¾	98
Saskatchewan	6s	1927	102½	103½
Saskatchewan	5s	1932	100¼	101
Saskatchewan	5s	1943	100¼	101
Saskatchewan	5½s	1946	105¾	106¾
Toronto	4½s	1925	99⅞	100⅜
Toronto	5s	1937	100½	101½
Toronto	5s	1948	101¼	102¼
Victoria	5½s	1944	102	103
Winnipeg	5s	1926	100½	101¼
Winnipeg	5s	1943	100	101

GERMAN STOCKS AND BONDS.

Quoted in dollars per million marks.

	Bid.	Asked.
German Govt. (war loan) 5s 1914-1918	700	800
German Govt. 4-5% (forced loan)	10	12
Hamburg 4½s, 1919	187.80	162.50
Berlin 4s, 1922	50	125

Quoted in dollars per thousand marks.

	Bid.	Asked.
Gen. Elec. 4½s (pre-war issue)	18½	20
Do 4½s, 1919	2¾	3¼
Berlin 4s, pre-war	10	12
Hamburg-American 4½s	20½	22
Hamburg-American Lines	35	45
Hamburg 4s (pre-war issue)	3¼	4
North German Lloyd	6	8
Do 4½s	22	24
Prussian (consol) 3½s	⅞	1¼
Krupp 5s	2½	3
Commerz und Privatbank	13½	14⅜
Darmstadter	27	30
Disconto Gesellschaft	37½	39½
Dresden Bank	16½	20
Deutsche Bank	27	29
City of Dusseldorf 4s (pre-war)	13	15
Frankfort 4s (pre-war)	13½	15
Munich 4s (pre-war)	15	18
Badische Anilin	56	63
A. E. G. (German Gen. Elec.)	21	23
Mitteldeutsche Creditbank	4⅜	5½
Mercur Bank, Vienna	1.40	1.35
Rima Murany	1¾	2
Austrian A. E. G.	1.05	1.25

SHORT-TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Date.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Alum. Co. Amer.	7	Nov., 1925	100⅝	101	3.70
Do	6	Oct., 1933	107¼	107⅝	5.84
Amer. Thread	6	Dec., 1928	103⅝	104	4.75
Anaconda Cop	6	Jan., 1929	103⅛	103¼	4.77
B. & O. R.R. Sec.	6	July, 1929	103⅛	103¼	4.95
Cent. Argentine	6	Feb., 1927	100¼	100⅜	5.76
Chi., R. I. & P.	5	July, 1929	99⅝	100⅛	4.97
Empire G. & F.	7	May, 1926	101⅜	102⅛	4.38
General Cigar	6	Dec., 1925	100⅝	100⅞	3.75
Do	6	Dec. 1, '26	101½	102⅛	5.05
Do	6	Dec. 1, '27	101⅜	102¼	5.03
Gen. Petrol	6	Apr., 1928	101⅝	102¼	5.25
Gulf Oil of Pa.	5½	Jan. 26, '28	100⅝	102	...
Hock. Val. Ry.	5	Mar., 1926	100⅝	100⅞	4.00
Humble O. & R.	5½	July, 1929	101¼	102¼	5.10
Kan. City Term.	5½	Nov., 1926	101⅜	101⅝	4.20
Lake S. & M. S.	4	Sep., 1928	98⅜	98⅝	4.50
Lehigh Pw. Sec.	6	Aug., 1927	101¼	101½	5.20
Marland Oil	5	Nov., 1929	100⅝	101¼	4.10
Mo. Pac. R.R.	5	July, 1927	100⅜	100⅝	4.68
Pillsbury Flour	7	Oct., 1933	102½	103⅛	6.43
Pure Oil	5½	F.A. '25-'26	100	101	...
Sloss-S. S. & I.	6	Aug., 1929	102	102¾	5.30
In 5-yr. 6% pr.					
In money notes		Aug., 1929	101⅞	102⅜	5.30
Solvay & Co.		Apr., 1924	104	104½	5.35
S. O. of N. Y.	6¼	May, 1933	107⅜	107⅝	5.33
Swift & Co.	5	Oct., 1932	96¾	96⅞	5.55
Union Pac. cv.	4	July, 1927	99⅝	99⅞	4.52
Vacuum Oil	7	Apr., 1936	105¾	106¼	4.90
Westinghse El.	7	May, 1931	107	107⅜	4.65
Wis. Cent.	5½	Apr. 15, '27	100⅝	101¼	4.70

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Power & Lt. 6s, 1950	103¼	104¼
American Gas & Electric 6s, 2014	98	98¾
American Power & Light 5s, 2016	93	94
Appalachian Power 1st 5s, 1941	99	100
Arkansas Light & Power 5s, 1954	99	100¾
Associated Gas & El. 5½s, 1964	102¾	104⅛
Central Power & Light 6s, 1946	100	
Central Power & Light 6½s, 1952	101	102½
Cities Service debenture B	122	
Cities Service debenture C	122	
Cities Service debenture D	101¾	102⅝
Cities Service debenture E	112¾	113½
Colorado Power 1st 5s, 1953	95	96¼
Columbus Elec. & Power 6s, 1947	102	104
Connecticut Power 5s, 1963	102	104
Continental Gas & Elec. 5s, 1927	100	100¼
Continental Gas & Elec. 6s, 1947	100	101
Continental Gas & Elec. 7s, 1954	103¼	104¼
Continental Gas & El. 6½s, 1964	98	101
East Texas Electric 6s, 1942	96	98
El Paso Electric 5s, 1932	102	
Galveston-Houston 5s, 1933	85	85¾
General Gas & Elec. 7s, 1952	104½	105⅜
Houston Electric 1st 5s, 1925	99¼	100¼
Imp. Irrig. Dist. Cal. 6s, 1939	103	106
Interstate Power 6s, 1944	98¼	99¼
Interstate Power 7s, 1934	99½	100¾
Lehigh Power 6s, 1927	100¾	101⅜
Louisiana Power 1st 6s, 1944	99	101
Mississippi River Power 5s, 1951	99¼	100
Mississippi River Power 7s, 1935	103	
National Power & Light 7s	102¼	103⅛
Newp't News & H. Ry. G. & E. 5s	93	93
North Carolina Pub. Serv. 5s, 1942	93¼	94¼
Northern Texas Elec. 5s, 1937	89	91
Power Securities Corp. 1949	78	81
Puget Sound P. & L. 5½s, 1949	100	101
Salt River Val. Water 6s, 1933	100	102¾
Savannah El. & P. 7s, 1941	104½	
Seattle Electric 5s, 1929	100	
Standard Gas & Elec. 6s, 1935	99½	101
Tampa Electric 6s, 1938	99	
W. Coast Util. 6s, 1941	102	104
Western States Gas & Elec. 5s	98	99¼
Western States G. & E. 6s, 1947	99½	101

NEW YORK STATE BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
4½s, January, 1964	112¾	114	3.80
4½s, September, 1968	112¾	114	3.80
4½s, March, 1965	109¾	110	3.77
4½s, January, 1965	109¾	110	3.77
4½s, January, 1945	106¾	109¾	3.77
4s, 1958-67	103¾	105	3.75
5s, January, 1942-46	101¾	103	3.75

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

3½s, Jan. and March, 1926-30	3.90		
3½s, Jan. and March, 1931-40	3.95	3.80	
3½s, Jan. and March, 1941-70	3.95	3.85	

WORLD WAR BONDS.

4½s, April 1926-'29		3.80	...
4½s, April, 1930-'39		3.80	3.75
4½s, April, 1946-'49		3.80	3.75

FEDERAL LAND BANK FARM LOAN.

Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Asked.
5	May, 1942-'42	104½	104¾
5	Nov., 1941-'41	104⅛	104⅜
5	July, 1965-'45	103	104
4½	July, 1933-'33	103⅛	104⅜
4½	Jan., 1935-'35	102⅝	103
4½	Jan., 1938-'38	102¾	103⅛
4½	July, 1958-'38	102¾	103⅛
4½	May, 1942-'32	102⅞	103⅛
4½	May, 1942-'32	102⅞	103⅛
4½	May, 1938-'24	102⅞	103⅛
4½	May, 1937-'22	102⅞	103⅛

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(The subjoined quotations, calculated on a percentage basis, are the average of the price for all maturities.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic Coast L.	1925-35	6	5.25	5.00
Do	1923-35	5	5.30	5.05
Baltimore & Ohio	1926-38	6½	4.90	4.70
Do	1923-35	5	5.30	5.05
Bethlehem Steel	1923-30	7	6.40	6.00

Exempt from All Federal Income Taxes

$150,000

City of

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Texas

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TIDE WATER OIL CO. TO SELL NEW STOCK

Issue of $25,212,000 Preferred Ratified by the Board for Offering to Holders.

CONVERTIBLE INTO COMMON

Proceeds Will Be Used to Retire $12,600,000 Gold Bonds on Aug. 15, Says President McKelvy.

Directors of the Tide Water Oil Company, subject to the approval of stockholders, have ratified the sale of $25,212,500 5 per cent. cumulative, convertible non-voting preferred stock of $100 a share par value. The stock will be offered at par to present stockholders on the basis of one share of preferred stock for each eight shares of no par value stock now held.

The new preferred stock will be convertible into the company's common stock on the following basis: The first $5,000,000 of preferred stock offered for conversion will be exchanged on the basis of $37.50 a share for the common stock; the next $5,000,000 offered will be exchanged at $40 a share; the next $5,000,000 will be exchanged at $42.50 a share and the balance will be exchanged at $45 a share. After three years from the date of issue the preferred stock will be callable in blocks of $5,000,000 each at $108 a share and accrued dividends.

Robert McKelvy, Vice President of the company, when questioned regarding the proposed sale, said yesterday that notices covering the details of the issue were being sent immediately to stockholders. A special meeting of stockholders has been called for July 20, to authorize the issuance of 252,215 shares of new preferred stock of $100 a share par value, which issue has been recommended by the board.

Mr. McKelvy's statement, on behalf of the company, states that the Tide Water has entered into an agreement with the First Security Company of New York for underwriting the entire issue, and the sale at par of any balance not subscribed for by the stockholders. The statement further points out that it is the company's program to use part of the proceeds from the sale to retire $12,000,000 6½ per cent. gold bonds on Aug. 15, next. These bonds are normally due on Feb. 15, 1931. These bonds will be redeemed at 101¾ and interest on Aug. 15.

In addition to retiring the company's funded debt, the proceeds will be sufficient, according to the statement, to give the company adequate capital to carry out its program of development in its producing, manufacturing and marketing divisions, and provide additional liquid working capital to meet the needs of its expanding business.

OFF TO STUDY LAND BANKS.

Guy Huston Says Europe Leads Us in Help for the Farmer.

Guy Huston, head of six of the country's joint stock land banks, sailed yesterday for Europe, where he will study the land bank systems of Austria, Italy and France.

"We talk a lot about what we are doing for the farmer," he said, "but we are away behind the times and we are only beginning to help him solve his problems. More has been done in the last seven years than before but still we have nothing to boast about."

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25 railroads	96.01	79.52	79.99	— .20
25 industrials	146.57	145.02	147.20	+ .77
50 stocks	116.44	113.56	113.86	— .54

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
July 9	114.73	113.60	114.12	— .54
July 7	115.82	115.05	114.17	+ .45
July 6	114.28	113.16	113.73	+ .37
July 3	113.50	112.94	113.15	— .43
July 2	113.80	113.24	113.43	+ .03
July 1	113.82	113.01	113.36	+ .71

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1925	114.73	July 9	113.54	July 6	113.86
†1924	90.21	July 31	88.47	July 8	88.76
1923	93.36	July 31	77.27	July 31	87.62
1922	84.50	July 31	79.80	July 8	84.47
1921	82.80	July 7	61.64	July 15	82.79
1920	94.06	July 5	74.27	July 27	79.94

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1925	114.73	July 9	101.10	Mar. 30	113.86
†1924	90.33	July 10	82.26	Apr. 23	89.60

Full Years.

1924	107.39	Dec. 31	82.26	Apr. 23	108.72
1923	95.49	Mar. 5	77.15	Oct. 20	94.15
1922	92.05	Oct. 14	86.21	Jan. 10	92.03
1921	78.15	May 5	66.85	June 21	68.50
1920	94.07	Aug. 2	62.70	Oct. 27	67.90
1919	99.59	Nov. 3	99.75	Jan. 21	86.66

DOMESTIC BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	94.72	+.01	—.07	+4.10

DAILY RANGE OF 40 DOMESTIC BONDS.

July 9	94.71	—.01	June 27	94.54	—.03
July 7	94.72	+.14	June 26	94.62	—.12
July 6	94.58	+.02	June 25	94.65	—.13
July 3	94.56	—.06	June 24	94.77	+.01
July 2	94.61	+.10	June 23	94.70	—.06
July 1	94.51	+.21	June 22	94.82	—.05
June 30	94.53	+.17	June 20	94.87	+.05
June 29	94.35	—.39	June 19	94.81	+.06

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1925	95.10	May 1	91.69	Jan. 2	94.72
†1924	90.80	July 3	78.56	Jan. 2	90.80

Full Years.

1924	92.46	Dec. 4	76.86	Jan. 2	91.40
1923	87.19	Jan. 6	75.58	Oct. 20	87.11
1922	82.54	Aug. 29	75.01	Jan. 3	79.13
1921	76.51	Nov. 26	67.86	June 20	75.37
1920	76.14	Oct. 31	66.57	May 31	66.66
1919	79.62	June 2	71.05	Dec. 18	71.20

FOREIGN BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
10 Govt. issues	102.88	+.10	—.37	+2.45

DAILY RANGE OF FOREIGN BONDS.

July 9	102.88	—.03	June 26	102.12	—.03
July 7	102.56	+.14	June 25	102.25	—.09
July 6	102.42	—.01	June 24	102.44	—.09
July 3	102.43	+.03	June 23	102.47	—.05
July 2	102.35	.04	June 22	102.52	—.06
July 1	102.31	—.06	June 20	102.56	+.06
June 30	102.32	—.01	June 19	102.50	—.06
June 29	102.34	—.02	June 18	102.56	—.09
June 27	102.36	—.03	June 17	102.65	—.09

YEARLY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1925	103.06	June 4	104.04	Jan. 2	102.45
†1924	100.55	June 28	97.71	Jan. 5	100.15

Full Years.

1924	102.65	Nov. 28	97.71	Jan. 5	101.10
1923	101.14	June 7	96.92	Jan. 20	97.82
1922	108.51	Apr. 17	97.40	Nov. 14	99.91

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

OFFER BROAD RIVER STOCK.

Power Company Floating $1,400,000 Additional Preferred.

A banking syndicate headed by Pynchon & Co., and including West & Co. and Jackson & Curtis, are offering an additional issue of $1,400,000 Broad River Power Company 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock.

The Broad River Power Company organized in July, 1924, in South Carolina, has acquired all physical properties, except electric railways, of its former subsidiaries, the Columbian Railway, Gas and Electric Company, the Parr Shoals Power Company and the Columbia Gas Light Company.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Twenty.

1925 High.	1925 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
44½	37¾	35,500	Timken Roller Bear. (1¼)	42	43¾	42	43¾	+ 1½	43¾	43¾
84½	70	4,200	Tobacco Products (4)	82	82	81	81¾	— ¾	81¾	81¾
102¾	98¼	700	Tob. Prod., Class A (7)	101¾	101¾	101	101	— 1	100	102
6¾	3½	2,000	Transcontinental Oil	4½	4½	4½	4½	..	4¾	4¾
46¾	38¾	6,400	Underwood Typewriter (3)	44¾	45¾	44¾	45½	+ 1½	45½	45¾
60½	36	300	Union Bag & Paper	45	46	45	46	..	45	46½
1.00	.21	100	Union Oil	¾	¾	¾	¾	..	¾	¾
43¾	37¾	500	Union Oil of Cal. (1.80)	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	— ¼	37¾	37¾
153¼	133¼	1,200	Union Pacific (10)	139¾	139¾	139¾	139¾	+ ¾	139½	139¾
76	73¼	200	Union Pacific pf. (4)	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾	— ⅛	75¾	75¾
134	118½	200	Union Tank Car (6)	132¾	132¾	131	131	— 2	131	132
96¾	66¾	3,900	United Cigar Stores (8¾)	90¾	90¾	86	87	— 4½	86¾	87
130¾	110¾	2,400	United Drug (6)	129¾	130¾	129¾	129¾	+ ¾	129½	130
231	204½	400	United Fruit (10)	219	219	210	210	..	217½	220
150	121¼	500	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Fdy.	161	161	160	160	..	159	160
38¾	30¾	500	U. S. Distributing	34	34	33	33	— 1½	33	36½
39¾	23	1,800	U. S. Hoffman Mach. (2)	39¼	39¼	39	39	— ½	37	39¼
94¾	76	1,100	U. S. Industrial Alcohol	89½	89½	87	87	— 1½	87	88
147¾	114¼	2,800	U. S. Realty & Impv. (3)	134	136¾	133¼	136¾	+ 1¾	136	136¾
57¾	33½	13,400	United States Rubber	56¾	57	55¾	55¾	..	55¾	56
108	93¾	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf. (5)	107¾	108	107¾	108	+ ½	107¾	108¼
39¾	30	2,100	U. S. Smelt. Ref. & M. (3)	39¾	39¾	39	39½	..	39	39¾
46¾	44	100	U. S. S. R. & M. pf. (3½)	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	+ ½	45½	46
120¾	112¾	19,700	United States Steel (7)	116¾	117¾	115¾	115¾	— 1	115¾	116
126¾	122¾	800	United States Steel pf. (7)	124¾	124¾	124¾	124¾	..	124½	124¾
50¾	36½	8,500	Universal Pipe & Radiator	32¾	32¾	31¾	31¾	..	31½	32¼
94	66¾	400	Universal Pipe & R. pf. (7)	69	70	69	70	..	69½	70
34¾	25¾	7,900	Vanadium Corporation	34	34¾	33¾	34	+ ¼	34	34½
8¾	2¾	15,400	Virginia-Carolina Chem.	6¾	6¾	7	7¼	+ ¼	7	7¾
4¾	1	900	Vir.-Carolina Chem., Cl. B	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ¼	4	4¾
22¾	8¾	12,300	Vir.-Carolina Chemical pf.	22¾	23¾	20	20¾	— 1¾	20½	21
16¾	7¾	2,700	V. Vivaudou	15¾	15¾	14¾	15¾	..	15	15¾
24¾	19¾	13,100	Wabash	23¾	23¾	22¾	22¾	— ½	22¼	22¾
65¾	55¾	3,000	Wabash pf. A (5)	65	66	64¾	64¾	..	64¾	65
19¾	15¾	200	Waldorf System (1¾)	16	16	15¾	15¾	..	15¾	16
89	57¾	6,700	Ward Baking, Class A	85	88	85¾	86¾	— 1¾	86	86¼
106¼	94½	100	Ward Baking pf. (7)	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	— ¼	105	106¾
50½	45	900	Warren Bros. (4)	49¼	49¼	48¾	49	..	48½	49¾
67½	51	100	Weber & Heilbroner (4)	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾	+ ¾	56	56¾
17¾	11	2,200	Western Maryland	14¾	14¾	14	14	— ¾	13¾	14¼
35	32½	300	Western Pacific (5a)	34½	34½	34¼	34¼	— ½	34½	35
100	86¼	700	Western Pacific pf. (6a)	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	..	87¾	88
137½	116¾	800	Western Union Tel. (7)	135¾	135¾	134	134	— 1½	133½	134
114	97	200	Westinghouse A. B. (6)	105	105	105¼	103½	— 1½	103	105
84	66¼	2,400	Westinghouse E. & M. (4)	71¾	71¾	71¼	71½	..	71½	71¾
15¾	9¾	15,900	Weston Elec. Instrument	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ⅛	15½	15¾
29¾	19¾	5,000	Weston El. Inst., Cl. A. (2)	24¾	25¾	24¾	25	+ ½	24½	25
20¾	10¾	3,600	Wheeling & Lake Erie	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	..	19¾	19¾
34½	22	2,100	Wheeling & Lake Erie pf.	34¾	34¾	33¾	34	..	34	34½
45¾	38½	2,700	White R. M. Spgs. ctfs. (12)	41¾	41¾	39¾	41¾	— 1½	41¼	41¾
31¾	25¾	400	White Eagle Oil (2)	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	..	27½	27¾
76	57½	6,500	White Motors (4)	74¼	74½	72¾	72¾	— 1½	72½	73
6¾	5½	600	Wickwire-Spen. Steel ctfs.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	..	6	6¾
34¾	9¾	12,200	Willys-Overland	20¾	20¾	19¾	19¾	..	19¾	19¾
117	72¾	1,200	Willys-Overland pf. (7)	103¾	104¾	103¾	104¼	+ ¼	104	104½
13¾	5¾	100	Wilson & Co.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	..	5¾	6¾
164¾	112¾	1,800	Woolworth (F. W.) Co. (5)	161¼	161½	159	159	— 2	158	159
79¾	36¾	200	Worthington Pump	42	42	40¾	40¾	— ⅞	40½	41
32¾	16	1,400	Wright Aeronautical (1)	30½	30½	29¾	29¾	— 1½	29½	30
52¾	46¼	500	Wrigley (Wm., Jr.) (12½)	50¾	51	50¾	51	+ ¼	50¾	51
49¾	35¾	3,500	Yellow Cab Mfg. (2.60)	42¾	42¾	42	42	— 1½	42	44
76¼	63	300	Youngstown Sheet & T. (4)	67⅞	68	67⅞	68	+ ¾	67½	68
			RIGHTS.							
6¼	4¾	12,600	Famous Players-Lasky	5⅝	6	5¾	5⅞	..	5⅞	5⅞
14	13¾	4,400	Mack Trucks	14	14	13¾	13¾	..	13¾	13½
2	1¼	2,000	Peoples Gas, Chicago	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	..	..	..
1	⅞	25,500	Public Service, N. J.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	+ ⅛	..	..
24¼	17¾	200	Reading	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	..	17¾	18

Dividend rates as given in the above table are the annual cash payments based on the latest quarterly or half-yearly declaration. Unless otherwise noted, extra or special dividends are not included.

*Partly stock. †Partly extra. ‡Plus 4% in stock payable 1% quarterly. §Payable in preferred stock. ||Plus 6% in stock payable 1½% quarterly. ¶Also one share of common and preferred stock on each six outstanding.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business July 7:

Receipts.	This Month.	Corresp. Period Last Year.	Fisc. Yr. *1925.	Corresp. Period Fisc. Yr. †1924.
Customs	$6,970,205.27	$ 8,543,129.43	$6,970,205.27	$ 8,543,129.43
Internal revenue, income and profits tax	6,218,283.24	6,448,731.17	6,218,283.24	6,448,731.17
Misc. internal revenue	20,187,168.57	24,002,171.05	20,187,168.57	24,002,171.05
Miscellaneous receipts—				
Proceeds Govt.-owned foreign obligations:				
Interest	12,826.26	12,826.26	12,826.26	12,826.26
Railroad securities	4,981,827.51	5,826,580.28	4,981,827.51	5,826,580.28
All others	2,726,856.97	35,457.61	2,726,856.97	35,457.61
Trust fund receipts reappropriated for investments	802,321.79	99,876.09	802,321.79	99,876.09
Proceeds sale of surplus property	5,023,232.36	1,529,623.41	5,023,232.36	1,529,623.41
Panama Canal tolls, &c.	412,005.84	.....	412,005.84	.....
Rcts. from miscellaneous sources credited direct to appropriations	402,938.17	45,642.40	402,938.17	45,642.40
Other miscellaneous	8,439,143.81	8,071,238.00	8,439,143.81	8,071,238.00
Total ordinary	$63,051,800.43	$51,145,449.22	$63,051,800.43	$51,145,449.22
Excess of ordinary rcts. over total expr's against ordinary receipts	.....	4,678,402.43	.....	4,678,402.43
Excess of total expr's chargeable against ord. receipts	2,985,597.20	.....	2,985,597.20	.....
Total expr's chargeable against ordinary receipts	$66,037,397.63	$46,467,046.80	$66,037,397.63	$46,467,046.80

*Pending and corresponding items for June reb ching the Treasury in July are included.

Balance today, $120,192,272.78.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Twenty-one.

DOMESTIC BONDS.

S. ...101¾ ref & imp 4½s, Ser A, 2013	1 ... 93½	Ore & Lake Cit Sec 5s, 1946	1 ... 74½	San Jo. Ser A, 1970	1 ... 91	San Antonio Pub Ser 1st ref 5s, 1952	1 ... 100	San Ant & A P 4s, 1943	4 ... 84¼	Seaboard Air Line 5s	2 ... 103¼	Tidewater Oil 6½s, 1931	1 ... 107¼	Third Av adj 5s, 1960	1 ... 49¾	10 ... 49¾
2 ... 101¾ con 4½, Ser A, 1960	Ohio Pub Serv 1st&ref 7½s, Ser A, 1947	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 89½	1 ... 89½	1 ... 101¾	1 ... 101¾	1 ... 101¾	1 ... 101¾	1 ... 101¾	1 ... 101¾	1 ... 101¾	1 ... 101¾	1 ... 101¾	1 ... 101¾	1 ... 101¾	1 ... 101¾
1 ... 99¾ deb 4½, 1952	1 ... 97¾	Ohio Pub Serv 1st&ref 7½s, Ser A, 1947	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾
8 ... 79¾ 1st ref 5s, 1937	1 ... 79¾	Ohio Pub Serv 1st&ref 7½s, Ser A, 1947	1 ... 79¾	1 ... 79¾	1 ... 79¾	1 ... 79¾	1 ... 79¾	1 ... 79¾	1 ... 79¾	1 ... 79¾	1 ... 79¾	1 ... 79¾	1 ... 79¾	1 ... 79¾	1 ... 79¾	1 ... 79¾
11 ... 79¾ L & S col 5½s, 1997	1 ... 79¾	Ohio Pub Serv 1st&ref 7½s, Ser A, 1947	1 ... 79¾	1 ... 79¾	1 ... 79¾	1 ... 79¾	1 ... 79¾	1 ... 79¾	1 ... 79¾	1 ... 79¾	1 ... 79¾	1 ... 79¾	1 ... 79¾	1 ... 79¾	1 ... 79¾	1 ... 79¾
1 ... 77¾ N Y C & St L 1st 4s, 1931	1 ... 77¾	Ohio Pub Serv 1st&ref 7½s, Ser A, 1947	1 ... 77¾	1 ... 77¾	1 ... 77¾	1 ... 77¾	1 ... 77¾	1 ... 77¾	1 ... 77¾	1 ... 77¾	1 ... 77¾	1 ... 77¾	1 ... 77¾	1 ... 77¾	1 ... 77¾	1 ... 77¾
5 ... 102¾ 5½s, 1974	1 ... 102¾	Ohio Pub Serv 1st&ref 7½s, Ser A, 1947	1 ... 102¾	1 ... 102¾	1 ... 102¾	1 ... 102¾	1 ... 102¾	1 ... 102¾	1 ... 102¾	1 ... 102¾	1 ... 102¾	1 ... 102¾	1 ... 102¾	1 ... 102¾	1 ... 102¾	1 ... 102¾
1 ... 97¾ 4s, 1931	1 ... 97¾	Ohio Pub Serv 1st&ref 7½s, Ser A, 1947	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾
2 ... 103¾ N Y Connecting RR 4½s, 1953	1 ... 97¾	Ohio Pub Serv 1st&ref 7½s, Ser A, 1947	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾
50 ... 82¼ N Y Dock Co 4s, 1951	1 ... 97¾	Ohio Pub Serv 1st&ref 7½s, Ser A, 1947	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 97¾
1 ... 81 N Y Edison 1st & ref 5½s, 1941	1 ... 81	Ohio Pub Serv 1st&ref 7½s, Ser A, 1947	1 ... 81	1 ... 81	1 ... 81	1 ... 81	1 ... 81	1 ... 81	1 ... 81	1 ... 81	1 ... 81	1 ... 81	1 ... 81	1 ... 81	1 ... 81	1 ... 81
1 ... 114¾ 5s, 1941	1 ... 114¾	Ohio Pub Serv 1st&ref 7½s, Ser A, 1947	1 ... 114¾	1 ... 114¾	1 ... 114¾	1 ... 114¾	1 ... 114¾	1 ... 114¾	1 ... 114¾	1 ... 114¾	1 ... 114¾	1 ... 114¾	1 ... 114¾	1 ... 114¾	1 ... 114¾	1 ... 114¾
9 ... 114¾ 5s, 1944	1 ... 114¾	Ohio Pub Serv 1st&ref 7½s, Ser A, 1947	1 ... 114¾	1 ... 114¾	1 ... 114¾	1 ... 114¾	1 ... 114¾	1 ... 114¾	1 ... 114¾	1 ... 114¾	1 ... 114¾	1 ... 114¾	1 ... 114¾	1 ... 114¾	1 ... 114¾	1 ... 114¾
10 ... 114¾ 5s, 1941

OFFER $20,000,000 CHOCOLATE BONDS

Syndicate Markets Hershey Co. Securities at 98 to Yield 5.70%.

$4,523,000 FOR KANSAS CITY

Sewer Bonds Selling to Yield 4 to 4.05%—Bankers Obtain Hudson County (N. J.) Issues.

A $20,000,000 issue of Hershey Chocolate Company bonds is the largest piece of new financing announced for today. New offerings also include municipal, utility and industrial issues. The addition, two good-sized municipal issues were awarded, public offering of which is expected within a few days.

The National City Company, Guaranty Company of New York, Graham, Parsons & Co., Cassatt & Co. and the Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh are offering the Hershey Chocolate issue, which consists of first closed mortgage and collateral trust sinking fund 5½ per cent. gold bonds, due in 1940, and priced at 98 and interest to yield 5.70 per cent. The company is the largest manufacturer of milk chocolate in the world. In addition to its plants in Pennsylvania, it has large sugar holdings in Cuba. The proceeds of the present issue will be used to retire, on Nov. 1 next, the first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds now outstanding, to reimburse the company for sugar central purchases in Cuba, to enlarge capacity and for other corporate purposes. Net tangible assets of the company are reported at more than $48,009,000.

A syndicate composed of First National Bank, Dillon, Read & Co., White, Weld & Co., Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., Blodget & Co., Barr Bros & Co., Inc., the Detroit Company, R. W. Pressprich & Co., Phelps, Fenn & Co., Taylor, Ewart & Co. and the Mississippi Valley Trust Company is marketing a new issue of $4,523,000 Kansas City (Mo.) 4½ per cent. sewer bonds at prices to yield 4 to 4.05 per cent.

Four issues of Hudson County, N. J., bonds, totaling about $4,000,000, have been awarded to a syndicate composed of First National Bank; Lehman Brothers, Redmond & Co., B. J. Van Ingen & Co., Kean, Taylor & Co., Phelps, Fenn & Co., Salomon Brothers & Hutzler and Gibson & Leefe, and will be offered publicly within a few days.

Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., are distributing an issue of $2,700,000 first and refunding mortgage 5½ per cent. gold bonds, series B, of the Cumberland Gas and Electric Company at 96½ and interest, yielding about 5.60 per cent. The bonds are due in 1960. The company is acquiring the properties of the Calumet Power Company, whose transmission line is an important link in the superpower ring around Chicago.

A syndicate headed by Lehman Brothers and including Ames, Emerich & Co., Kean, Taylor & Co., Eastman, Dillon & Co. and H. L. Allen & Co. has obtained an issue of $1,800,000 City of Cleveland, Ohio, 4¼ per cent. bonds, which will soon be offered to the public.

Hoagland, Allum & Co. of New York and Chicago are offering a new issue of $1,500,000 Atlas Plywood Corporation first mortgage 6½ per cent. sinking fund gold bonds, due in 1940, at 99½ and interest.

Dillon, Read & Co. announce in behalf of the syndicate, which includes the Guaranty Company of New York, Harris, Forbes & Co. and Bonbright & Co., Inc., that the issue of $13,500,000 Greer Consolidated Electric Power Company 6½ per cent. bonds offered yesterday has been sold and the books closed.

COTTON PRICES LOSE ON RAIN PROSPECTS

Sentiment of Trade Is One of Nervousness After 1¼ Cent Rise in a Few Days.

Following the rapid advance of over a cent and a quarter in a few days, the cotton market developed a reactionary tone yesterday and a setback of half a cent occurred. In addition to realizing and selling in sections of the South where the crop is most promising, operations by professional traders on the possibility of showers west of the river supplied contracts. Trading reflected a more nervous and feverish under-current of sentiment as a result of the daily increasing territory in Texas and Oklahoma urgently in need of moisture. After a session of rapid price changes final quotations showed a loss of seventeen to thirty-seven points.

The largest percentage of stations in Texas so far this season reported high temperatures yesterday. Out of forty-nine points, thirty-five had a maximum of 100 to 112 degrees, while all but two stations in Oklahoma were 100 to 107. Only three stations in the two states received light showers. Some heavy rains fell in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, with showers in Georgia, Arkansas and Tennessee.

The combination of a poor response in Liverpool to the rapid rise in American markets Wednesday and the possibility of showers in Oklahoma and Arkansas, exerted a quieting influence on the market.

Reports from Liverpool state that a new hedging contract has been established there called the "Empire and Miscellaneous Cotton Delivery Contract" on which all grades not lower than strict middling, American, are deliverable. Strict middling commands a premium of twenty-five to forty points on middling in the various American markets at the present time.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
July	23.67	23.68	23.54	23.55	23.92
Oct.	23.83	23.97	23.62	23.63@23.68	24.00
Dec.	24.00	24.15	23.83	23.86@24.01	24.18
Jan.	23.38	23.56	23.28	23.36@23.40	23.63
Mar.	23.72	23.62	23.65	23.70	23.96
May	23.94	24.10	23.89	23.96	24.18

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 35 points decline for middling upland; sales 2,420.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston 24.65c, 20 points decline, sales 200; New Orleans 25.75c, 20 points decline, sales 800; Savannah 24.44c, 22 points decline, sales 86; Augusta 24.63c, 31 points decline, sales 135; Memphis 23.75c, unchanged, sales 150; Houston 24.40c, 35 points decline, sales 1,206; Little Rock, 24.50c, unchanged; Dallas 24.25c, 40 points decline.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	1,153	2,412	4,979
Exports	9,340	4,360	24,295
Exports, season	8,079,277	8,045,359	5,566,353
N. Y. stocks	117,450	120,435	40,184
Port stocks	328,581	347,232	229,410
N. Y. afloat	1,200	195	1,900

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet, 10 points advance, 12.87d for middling. Sales, 4,000 bales; American, 2,000. Imports, 4,000. Futures opened steady, 13 to 18 points advance, closed barely steady, 9 to 10 points. Prices: July, 13d; October, 12.60d; December, 12.47d; January, 12.48d; March, 12.52d.

Manchester: Yarns, steadier; cloths, more demand.

Seeks Consolidated Listing.

Application has been made to the Consolidated Stock Exchange to list 50,000 shares of the Audet Manufacturing Corporation capital stock. The company was organized to acquire the business and assets of the Audet Novelty Manufacturing Company, Inc., of Williamsport, Pa.

NEW RISE PUTS COPPER ABOVE YEAR'S LOW

Advance Reflected on Stock Exchange, Some Issues Reaching High Levels for Year.

Copper prices advanced another fraction of a cent yesterday and are now quoted nearly one cent a pound above the low record for the year, touched during the Spring decline. Copper has advanced about ½ cent a pound within a week, the sharpest increase reported in many months.

Developments in the copper trade during the past few weeks has resulted in a decided change in sentiment in producing circles, and this situation has also been reflected in the market for copper stocks on the New York Stock Exchange. Some issues were up a point or more yesterday, and new high records for the year were established in the shares of the substantial companies.

The larger sales of copper reported yesterday were done on a 14 cents a pound basis, but some producers were asking 14½ cents a pound, and transactions were reported on the latter basis. It was said that consumers did not appear inclined to follow up the advance in prices on the theory that another reaction would develop, as has been witnessed on rallies earlier in the year. In regard to this producers point out that the statistical position of the industry is stronger than it has been in several years, and surplus stocks of the metal are now at the lowest levels reported since early in the war.

Export prices were again firm yesterday, but quotations, f. a. s. New York and c. i. f. European ports did not advance in proportion to domestic prices.

The American Brass Company announced an advance of ½ cent a pound in the price of copper and brass products, due to the recent advance in copper metal.

POWER OFFICIALS DINE.

Elect Officers After Tournament at Oakland Golf Club.

The sixteenth annual dinner and golf tournament of the gas and electric companies of New York was held yesterday at the Oakland Golf Club, Bayside, L. I. The dinner was followed by the election of officers for the coming year.

F. W. Smith, Vice President of the United Electric Light and Power Company, was chosen President, and H. B. McLean, of the Westchester Lighting Company, Vice President. The trustees chosen were: William Judson Clark of the Westchester Lighting Company, T. E. Murray of the New York Edison Company, William Graham of the Consolidated Gas Company and B. H. Rosenquest of the Bronx Gas and Electric Company. There were addresses by officials of the various companies. R. B. Grove of the Consolidated Gas Company, winner of the golf tournament, was awarded a prize after the dinner.

ROADS IN CONDITION FOR GOOD SERVICE

W. J. L. Banham Reports Unusually Small Percentage of Bad Order Engines.

A FREIGHT CAR SURPLUS

New York Central and Pennsylvania Tell of Increase in Rolling Stock.

Traffic conditions on the Eastern railroads were never as favorable as now and the carriers are in condition to render good service, in the opinion of W. J. L. Banham, General Traffic Manager of the Otis Elevator Company and General Chairman of the Atlantic States Shippers' Advisory Board.

Commenting on the reports of twenty railroads filed with the board, Mr. Banham said that in general the carriers show a very small number of locomotives in bad order, a substantial surplus of good-order freight cars and all terminal situations in excellent condition.

The following is a summary of some of the railroad reports:

The New York Central Lines report 368, or 10.7 per cent. bad-order locomotives; 908 surplus locomotives; 5,481 bad-order freight cars; 29,602 surplus freight cars in good condition. The company's report indicates that it is constantly preparing for future business, as 1,120 new freight cars have been received since the first of 1925 and 564 cars are in order. The road has retired 2,484 freight cars since the first of the year.

The Pennsylvania Railroad reports 7,188 locomotives on line and 460 engines stored in good order. Locomotives awaiting classified repairs numbered 672, or 9.3 per cent. There are 50 new locomotives on order and on June 13 thirteen of these had been received.

As of June 1 the company reported 33,452 bad-order freight cars. These cars, the company said, will be put in condition for service faster than they can be used in the event there is any increased demand for this equipment. Good-order freight cars stored totaled 40,541.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company devoted most of its report to an analysis of the present coal situation. The company said in part:

"We again take this opportunity of calling the attention of the Atlantic States Shippers' Advisory Board to the importance of urging upon their members, as well as of users of anthracite coal, the desirability of placing their orders and receiving their winter's supply of coal during the Summer months. If dealers and users of anthracite coal will order and receive their coal during the Summer months, it will not only insure them a full supply for the Winter if there should be a suspension when the existing agreement with the anthracite miners expires on Sept. 1, but it will result in reducing the peak load in the Fall when all other traffic is at its height, assisting the railroads materially in maintaining the excellent service now being rendered."

POWELL TO HEAD RAILROAD

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Names Erie Vice President.

The Directors of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railway announced the election yesterday of Thomas C. Powell, Vice President of the Erie and one of the foremost traffic experts of the East, as President of the road to succeed William J. Jackson. Mr. Jackson will become Chairman of the Executive Committee. The change will not be effective Aug. 1.

Mr. Powell has been Vice President of the Erie in charge of traffic since Feb. 15, 1920. He was traffic manager of the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway, and for the Southern Railway. He served first as a special representative of the United States Railroad Administration and later as Director of Capital Expenditures.

A decline in earnings on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois from labor conditions in the bituminous coal fields of Illinois and Indiana is believed to have influenced the directors of the road in naming Mr. Powell. His first task, it is said, will be to lift the company from traffic depression.

CURB SEATS TRANSFERRED.

Election of Associate Members Also Is Announced.

Five memberships in the New York Curb Exchange have been transferred, as follows: That of Milan H. Goodwin to Earl E. Beyer of Campbell, Starring & Co.; Harold N. Raymond to De Courcy L. Taylor; Stephen Tilton to George J. Little of Strong, Sturgis & Co.; R. Lavante Bigelow to Frank E. Snow, and that of Harry West to Rodney W. Williams of Tucker, Anthony & Co.

Associate members elected were Herbert E. Greene of Greene, Cooke & Hardy; George L. Degener Jr. of Degener & Co.; Charles C. Lawrence of Maynard, Oakley & Lawrence; L. R. Moss of Moss & Ferguson; George K. Livermore of Lawrence Turnure & Co.; Arthur C. Hilmer of Lorenze E. Anderson & Co., and Fred H. Deacon of F. H. Deacon & Co.

Moon Motor Sales Increase.

The sales of Moon Motor cars in June exceeded those of the same month a year ago by 48 per cent. Stewart McDonald, President of the Moon and Diana companies, states that 1,500 cars were carried over from July on order, and with this as a feeder the July production estimate indicates an increase of 58 per cent. over July of 1924.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1925.

Stocks.	Day's Sales.	Wednesday.	Tuesday.	A Year Ago.	Year to Date.	1924 to Date.
Industrials and public utilities	261,170	263,850	296,330	59,340	24,750,056	7,656,581
Standard Oils	34,110	33,370	27,580	13,550	7,760,214	4,549,134
Miscellaneous oils	43,800	48,800	45,400	63,092	13,280,770	9,909,330
Mining	194,800	73,900	51,780	193,350	18,669,490	24,767,554
Total stocks	533,880	419,920	421,090	329,332	64,660,530	46,882,599
Domestic bonds	$692,000	$549,000	$592,000	$455,000	$122,657,000	$72,984,700
Foreign bonds	275,000	250,000	191,000	16,000	27,764,000	15,759,000
Total bonds	$967,000	$799,000	$783,000	$471,000	$150,421,000	$88,743,700

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
400	Apco Mfg CA(3)	24½	22½	24½	— ½
400	ArmCo of Ill,CIB	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ¼
200	Atlas P Cem, n	51	51	51	— ½
200	Beaverboard pf	37¾	37¼	37½	..
2,200	Belding Bros, wi	39½	39½	39½	..
100	Borden Co exch pf	85	85	85	— 1
1,600	Bridgeport Mach	9¼	9¼	9¼	..
100	B&WT, CIB(60c)	15	15	15	..
75	Bucyrus (5)	145¼	145	145	..
1,400	Can D Co A,n,wi	49	48	48	— 1¾
300	Cent Pipe	15	15	15	..
3,600	Chapin-Sacks	44½	44½	46	+ 1¾
1,000	Chat & S (†1.30)	34½	34½	34½	+ ½
400	Chi Nip, B, ctfs	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ¼
100	Clev Motors	23	23	23	..
1,600	Con Bk, CIA(8)	143¾	141	141	— 3
36,800	Do Cl E	35½	30¾	30¾	— 1½
2,300	Do pf (6)	103¼	103	103¼	+ ¼
200	Cont Tob	17¾	17¾	17¾	..
400	Cuba Co (4)	47¼	46¾	47¼	+ ⅜
700	Curtiss A & M	19¾	19½	19½	+ ⅜
300	Do pf (6)	87	87	87	+ ⅜
200	DL&W C (†7½)	127¾	127¾	127¾	— 2¼
20	Dixon Crue (8)	146	146	146	— 1
100	Doehler Di Cast	15¼	15¼	15½	..
400	Dun & B (8)	118	118	118	..
200	Dunhill Int	26¼	26¼	26¼	..
10,200	Durant Motor	15¾	14¾	15	+ ¼
300	Dus, Cl A	22¼	22¼	22½	— ¼
100	El Auto Lite (6)	67	67	67	..
300	Eureka V C (4)	51½	51	51½	+ ⅜
200	Film Insp M	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
1,600	Fox Film, A	57½	56½	56¾	+ ¼
2,700	Franklin Mfg	35¾	35¾	37½	— 1½
400	Freed-Eis Rad	12¾	12¾	12¾	..
600	Fresh (C) (2)	16	15½	15½	— ½
1,300	Gab Snub,A (2½)	28	27¾	27¾	— ¼
600	Garod	5	5	5	..
300	G O Wire, A (6)	45	44¾	44¾	— ¼
600	Do v t c	23	22½	22½	— ¼
8,300	Gil S R (12½)	78¾	76	78¾	+ 1¾
100	Glen Ald C (7)	129	129	129	+ 1
3,400	Goodyr T & R	33¾	33¼	33¾	+ ¼
700	Gould C, CIA(2)	20¼	20¼	20¼	..
300	Grand 5-10-25c	8	66	66	+ 1
300	Gren Bak (1)	20	19¾	19¾	— ¼
1,900	Hall Mot, n	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
1,400	HapCandyStores, Cl A (50c)	8¼	8¼	8¼	..
100	Heyden Chem	2	2	2	+ ⅛
900	Hud & Manh	11½	11	11	+ ⅛
4,200	Internat Rubber	15	13¾	14	— ¼
2,200	Int M pf (2.60)	50	49¼	50	+ ¼
200	Int Con In (1)	12¾	12¾	12¾	..
400	Inter-OceanRadio	2¼	2	2¼	..
100	Jones Radio	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
100	Keiner-Williams Stamping (1.60)	21¾	21¼	21¾	..
1,500	Kelvinator (1½)	40¾	40	40	— ¾
160	Kraft Cheese (1½)	87	86	87	+ 5
1,300	Lehigh Val Coal ctfs, new (3½)	40¾	39½	39¾	— ⅜
	Lehigh Val Coal ctfs, wi	82½	82	82¾	— ⅜
150	L V Coal Sales(8)	82½	82	82¾	— ⅜
10	Lib O S & G (2)	199¾	199¾	199¾	— ¼
400	Lib R C Rubber	7¾	7¾	7¾	..
100	Marconi Wireless of Canada	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
100	McCord Rad ctfs	22¾	22¾	22¾	..
270	Menges	65½	63¾	63¾	+ ¼
1,100	Mesabi Iron	2¼	2¼	2¼	..
250	Miller Rubber(6)	166	162½	165	+ 3
300	Motion Pict (1¾)	19¼	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
1,400	Music Master	16¾	16½	16½	— ¼
200	Nat Leather	5	5	5	..
20	Nat Tea (8)	386	385	385	—15
200	Niser Corp, A(3)	52¾	52	52	..
2,500	De Cl B, w i	46	45¾	46	..
5,500	Pathe Ex, A (§5)	89¾	86½	86½	+ ½
500	Purity Bak, Cl B	40¾	40¾	40¾	— ¼
100	Pyrene Mfg (1)	10¾	10¾	10¾	+ ⅛
6,600	Reo Mots (†1.45)	20¾	19¾	20	+ ¼
100	Rova Radio	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
4,100	Serv Elec, Cl A	19	17¾	17¾	— ¼
200	Silica Gel	15½	15½	15½	..
2,600	Sleeper Radio	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ¼
1,400	St Regis Pap(2)	76¾	75¼	75¾	— ¼
200	Std Pub, A (1.50)	20¾	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
300	Stutz Motor Car	37¾	37¾	37¾	— ¼
500	Swift Int (1.80)	27¾	27	27¾	+ ¼
19	Swift & Co (8)	110¾	110¾	110¾	+ ¼
100	Thermiodyne Rad	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ¼
400	Thompson Radio	8¼	7¾	8¼	— 1
500	Timker Det Axle	9	9	9	..
100	Tower Mfg	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
800	Un C 2 C (5)	67	66¾	67	+ ¼
2,100	Un P Sh, n (60c)	8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅛
125	Victor T M (8)	70	70	70¾	+ ¼
100	W B P Cl A(1¾)	16¾	16½	16½	+ ¼
400	White Rock Min Spgs, new (12)	41	40¾	40¾	— 2¼
800	Wilcox, new, w i	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ¼
100	Do Cl A w i	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ¼
400	Yellow Taxi, N Y	11	11	11	..

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
400	Int Util, Cl B	9	8¾	8¾	..
300	Lex Pwr Sec	147	146	146	— 1
600	Mid W Util (6)	93	92	93	+ 1
20	Do pf (7)	96¾	96¾	96¾	+ ⅝
25	Miss Riv Pwr	65	65	65	+ 1
700	Nat P Svc, A	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
900	Do Cl B	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ⅛
370	Nat Pr & L (6)	343	340	341	— 1
30	N Eng T&T (4)	110½	110½	110½	— ½
50	N Y Tel pf(6½)	112¾	112¾	112¾	— ¼
1,600	North St Pr (8)	117¾	117¼	117¾	— ¼
40	North St Pr (8)	118¾	117¾	117¾	+ ¼
200	Do warrants	21	20¾	20¾	— ¼
2,900	Pwr of N Y	77¾	76¾	77¼	+ ⅝
425	Pwr Sec, Cl A(3)	125	118	118	— 2
125	De A pf (7)	107¾	107½	107¾	— 2½
150	Do B pf (6)	94	93¾	94	+ ¼
2,300	So'east P & L	110	108	110	+ 1
25	Tenn El Pwr 2d pf (6) cfts of dep.	83	83	83	+ ⅜
2,800	Un G & E, new	48¾	46½	48¾	+ 1¾
3,100	Un L & P, A(†2)	114½	113¾	113¾	..
24,800	Un Pub Ser	8¾	8	8	— ⅜
	100 U S L & H, com. new	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ 1¼
	100 Do pf	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ¼
300	Util P & L A (2)	23½	23½	23½	..
24,800	West Power	69¾	65	68¾	+ 4¼
20	Do pf (7)	94½	94½	94½	+ ½

RAILROADS.

700	Nickel Pl, n, w i	86	86	86	..
300	West Pac, n, w i	20	20	20	— ½
300	Do new w i pf	73¾	73	73	— 1

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

1,000	Anglo-Am (80c)	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ⅜
500	Atlantic Lobos	3¼	3	3¼	+ ⅛
10	Buckeye P L (4)	61	61	61	..
200	Chesapeake(2½)	63¾	63¾	63¾	+ ¼
6,200	Continental, n (1)	26¼	26	26	+ ¼
3,900	Humble (1.20)	69¾	67¼	67¼	+ 1¾
20	Ind P L (12)	136½	136	136	+ ½
1,800	Imp Oil of Can	32¾	32¾	32¾	+ ¼
	700 Gould C, CIA(2) coupon, new (1)	33	32¾	32¾	+ ⅛
4,900	Inter Pet (25c)	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
800	Ohio (2)	70	70	70	— 1
1,900	PrairieOil&G,n(2)	70¾	70¼	70¼	— 1¾
930	Prairie P L (8)	126	125	125	— ½
50	South P L (4)	82	81	82	— 2
200	South Penn Oil	172	171	172	+ 1
9,000	S O of Ind (2½)	67¾	66¾	66¾	..
200	S O of Kan	35¾	35¾	35¾	..
400	S O of Ky (4)	124½	124¾	124¾	— ¼
20	S O of Neb (10)	248½	248	248½	+ 3½
1,400	S O of N Y(1.40)	44½	43¾	43¾	— ¾
60	S O of Ohio (10)	355	352	353	+ 1
30	Do pf (†)	120	120	120	..
500	Vacuum (†4)	89½	89¾	89¾	+ ¼

MISCELLANEOUS OILS.

400	Am Control	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ¼
4,200	Am Maracaibo	10¾	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
400	Carib Synd	4	3¾	4	+ ⅛
1,900	Cities Serv, new	35¾	35½	35¾	..
400	Do pf (6)	83	82¾	83	..
100	Con Royalty	1¾	1¾	1¾	+ ⅛
3,900	Columbia Synd	2	2	2	..
1,500	Creole Synd	11¾	11	11	— ¾
100	Crown Cent Pet	9½	9½	9½	+ ¼
100	Derby O & R	5¾	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛
100	Euclid	1¾	1¾	1¾	+ ⅛
500	Gibson	2¾	2¾	2¾	+ ⅛
100	Gilliland v t ctfs	2¾	1¾	1¾	..
1,000	Gulf O of Pa (§½)	77¾	76¾	77	+ ¼
200	Kirby Pet (1)	3	3	3	..
10,500	Lago Pet	5¾	5	5	— ¼
100	Marland of Mex	3¾	3¾	3¾	..
2,000	Mex-Panuco	1¼	1	1¼	..
100	Mnt & Gulf (†3c)	1	1	1	..
1,600	Mnt Prods (†2)	22	21¾	21¾	— ¼
600	New Bradf'd(50c)	5¼	5¼	5¼	..
300	N Mex&Ariz Land	8¼	8	8	— ⅛
400	Pet	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
3,800	Reiter-Foster	28	25¾	27¼	+ 1¼
2,200	Royal Can sub	72c	60c	72c	+12c
100	Ryan Cons	4¾	4¾	4¾	..
200	Salt Crk Con (50c)	7¼	7¼	7¼	..
2,200	SaltCrkProd(2.40)	28	27¾	27¾	— ¼
2,100	Sun Oil	42¾	41¾	41¾	+ ¼
100	Tidal Osage	9	9	9	— ⅛
1,100	Venezuela Pet	4	3¾	3¾	..
500	Wilcox O&G,n (2)	28	25¾	25½	— ¾
1,000	"Y" Oil & Gas	8c	8c	8c	+ 3c

MINING.

1,000	Ariz Globe Cop	26c	26c	26c	..
5,000	Canario Copper	6	5½	5½	+ ⅛
200	Chief Cons (10c)	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
100	Chino Ext	50c	50c	50c	— 5c
500	Crese Cons (†40c)	5¼	5¼	5¼	..
1,000	Cortez Silver	7c	7c	7c	..
8,200	Engineers Gold	9c	8c	8c	— 8
14,000	First Thought G	35c	25c	33c	+ 4c
4,000	Flor Goldfield	6c	6c	6c	..
112,300	Golden Centre	6¼	5¼	6¼	..
1,000	Hawthorne	15c	15c	15c	..
500	Hecla (1)	14¼	14	14¼	+ ⅛
400	Hollinger G (†5c)	14¾	14¾	14¾	..
15,700	Kay Copper	2½	2¾	2½	..
100	Mason Valley	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
10,000	National Tin	8c	7c	8c	+ 2c
700	Newmont	46¼	46¼	46¼	..
200	Nipissing (†90c)	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
1,700	Ohio Copper (5)	83c	82c	82c	..
100	Prem Gold (32c)	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
1,000	San Toy	2c	2c	2c	— 1c
1,000	Spear Head Gold	7c	7c	7c	..
1,000	Std Silver Lead	10c	10c	10c	+ 1c
800	Teck Hughes	1¾	1¾	1¾	+ ⅛
200	Tono Bel (5c)	60c	60c	60c	..
100	Tonopah Ext	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
100	Tono Min (†65c)	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
400	Un Verde Ext(2)	24½	23¾	24	+ ⅛
1,000	U S Cont'l, new	5c	5c	5c	..
6,800	Wenden Copper	4½	4½	4½	+ ⅛

BONDS (in $1,000 lots).

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
2	Allied Pack s f 8s, 1938	—	—	91	— ¾
3	Do 6s	80	80	80	..
81	Am G & E 6s, B, 2014	98¼	98¼	98¾	..

BONDS (In $1,000 Lots.)

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
10	Am Ice 7s,'24,15-yr	116	115	115	+ 1¾
12	Am P & L 6s, new	97¼	97	97¼	+ ¾
46	Do 6s, 2014, with warrants	97½	97¼	97¼	— ¼
6	AmRollMills 6s	98.109	102¾	102¾	..
1	Am Sim Tob'24s	102¾	102¾	102¾	..
98	Atlas Corp 6s	98¾	98¾	98¾	— ¼
10	Assoc'd Gas 5s	89½	89	89	..
13	A, G & W I col tr 5s, 1959	71	70¼	71	+ ⅝
1	Beaver Bd 5s	93	94½	94½	+ ¼
4	B & M R R 6s, 1933	90	89	90	+ 1¼
13	Bell Tel Co of Can 5s, 1955	99¾	99¾	99¾	..
9	Beth Steel 7s	103¾	103½	103½	— ¼
2	Can Nat Rys 7s,'35	112½	112¼	112½	..
10	Can Pac Ry 5s, '60, w i	98¼	98¼	98¼	..
20	C, M & H P 5s, 2000, Series A	54	53½	54	+ 1
2	CitiesServ 7s, C, '66	123	123	123	..
5	Do 7s, D, 1966	101¾	101¾	101¾	..
98	Do 5s, E, 1944	93¾	93¾	93¾	+ ¼
9	Do 5s, 1966	91	91	91	..
5	Con G, E L & P of Balt, 5s, F, 1965	100	100	100	..
2	Con Textile 8s, '41	85	85	85	..
14	Cuba 6s, 1925	94¼	94¼	94¼	— ¼
16	CudahyPacks5½s,'37	93	92½	92½	— ¾
4	DetCityGasde,A,'47	105¾	105¾	105¾	+ ¼
10	Det Edis 5s, '55, 3, when issued	99¾	99¾	99¾	+ ¼
1	Do 5s, 1932	124½	124¼	124½	+ ¼
4	Dun T & R of Am 7s, Ser A, 1942	105¼	105	105¼	+ ¼
2	Fed Sug Ref 6s	95¾	95¾	95¾	— 1½
1	Gair (R) 1st mtg 7s, 1937	101¼	101¼	101½	— ¼
2	Gen Pet 6s, 1928	101¾	101¾	101¾	..
1	Grand Trunk 7s	108¾	108¾	108¾	+ ¼
3	G C El 6½s, '50, wi	96¾	96¾	96½	..
9	G Oil of Pa 5s,'37	100¼	99¾	100¼	+ ⅛
1	Hood Rub 7s, 1936	104½	104½	104½	+ ¼
18	K T Ferm 4½s,'60	84½	84	84½

BOND RETIREMENT PLAN IS SUBMITTED

Changes in Stock of General Gas and Electric Explained to Stockholders.

TO DEPOSIT CERTIFICATES

New Capital Structure Is Outlined —Net Income May 31 Reported as $6,786,424.

A committee composed of William S. Barstow, Irving W. Bonbright, William P. Ingold, John F. Moore and Lucien H. Tyng has presented to the stockholders of the General Gas and Electric Corporation the plan to retire the bonded indebtedness and improve the capital structure of the company in accordance with an announcement several days ago.

The plan provides for the following changes of stocks:

For each share of cumulative preferred stock, Class A, one share of $8 cumulative preferred stock, Class A, of the new corporation and four dividend participations.

For each share of the cumulative preferred stock, Class B, one share of cumulative preferred stock, Class B, of the new corporation and four dividend participations.

For each share of convertible stock four shares of common stock, Class A, of the new corporation.

For each share of common stock four shares of common, Class B, of the new corporation.

Under the plan the corporation will have the following authorized capital stock: 400,000 shares of cumulative preferred stock, Class A, without nominal or par value, to bear dividends at such rate, not exceeding $8 per share per annum, as shall be fixed by the Board of Directors when such stock from time to time shall be issued; 100,000 shares of cumulative preferred stock, Class B, without nominal or par value, to bear dividends at the rate of $7 per share per annum; 900,000 shares of common stock, Class A, without nominal or par value, to bear non-cumulative dividends at the rate of $1.50 per share per annum; and participating as outlined in the plan; 400,000 shares of common stock, Class B, without nominal or par value, entitled to dividends and participating as outlined in the plan; $80,000 dividend participations.

The dividend participations will entitle the holders to receive certain payments under the conditions set forth in the terms and preference of stock of the new corporation, and represent the participating right of the holders of the present cumulative preferred stock, Class A, and the cumulative preferred stock, Class B, of the existing corporation.

Stockholders are asked to deposit with the Equitable Trust Company of New York, 37 Wall Street, the certificates for their shares endorsed in blank.

For the twelve months ended May 31 the corporation reported gross revenues of $20,261,179, including income other than operating revenue. Net income, after expenses, taxes, maintenance and depreciation and rentals, was $6,786,424, before interest on funded debt, &c.

The profit and loss surplus on that date was $5,748,513, compared with $4,219,234 on June 1, 1924.

SILENT ON GRAIN COMPANY.

J. H. Barnes Did Not See Ford Representative on Plan.

A report originating in Chicago yesterday that a representative of Henry Ford was conferring with Julius H. Barnes in New York relative to the formation of a new cooperative grain marketing company to succeed the Grain Marketing Corporation now undergoing dissolution, was not corroborated. Mr. Barnes said he had not seen any one representing Mr. Ford and was not prepared to discuss or comment upon the possibility of another similar corporation being organized to meet the needs of the farmers.

Mr. Barnes was not connected with the Grain Marketing Corporation formed last year as a cooperative body in which farmers were asked to subscribe as stockholders. The failure of the farmers to subscribe to shares in the five-company elevator merger brought about, in part, the decision of several of the companies to withdraw and to resume business on the old basis.

Bernard M. Baruch, who was credited with originating the cooperative grain marketing plan but whose plan, as he himself stated, was not that finally put into effect in the Grain Marketing Corporation, recently sailed for Europe and nothing was known at his office yesterday regarding any new plan.

TO OFFER UTILITY STOCK.

Three Houses Buy 9,000 Shares of Southwestern Light.

Ames, Emerich & Co.; Kelley, Drayton & Converse and Hambleton & Co. announced yesterday that they had purchased 9,000 shares of no par value cumulative preferred stock of the Southwestern Light and Power Company and would offer them publicly next week.

The shares carry dividends of $8 a year. The company has outstanding a total of 11,000 shares of preferred which includes shares to be exchanged for a new property being acquired. There is also outstanding 12,000 shares of Class A common stock of $100 par value, 22,936 shares of Class B common of no par value and $2,100,000 first mortgage and collateral lien 6 per cent. bonds. The bonds were marketed by the same bankers in January.

74 Roads Seek Rate Increase.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 9 (AP).—Seventy-four railroads operating in Central, Southwestern and Western States have filed a petition with the Arkansas Railroad Commission for a general increase in freight rates. The petition states that the net income during the years 1921 to 1924 amounted to 3.55 per cent. on the investment. Request is made for a rate increase to advance the income to 5.75 per cent.

Three C. P. R. Vacancies Filled.

J. O. Apps has been appointed general executive assistant of the Canadian Pacific Railway, succeeding the late William Brunswick Howard. Brig. Gen. E. de B. Panet, D. S. O., has been selected to head the Department of Investigation of the road, formerly in charge of the late R. G. Chamberlin and A. H. Cadieux has been appointed assistant chief. All appointments are effective July 15.

James Speyer Goes to Europe.

James Speyer, head of the banking firm of Speyer & Co., sailed yesterday on the Olympic for a vacation in Europe. He will spend most of his time at Carlsbad, and expects to return in September.

GOVERNMENT BONDS TAKE SHARP DECLINE

Liberty Second 4s Show Greatest Drop—Reaction Regarded as Temporary.

United States Government securities, which have established repeated new high records in recent weeks, reacted sharply yesterday and closed at net declines of from three thirty-seconds to one-half point for the day. Liberty 4¼s went to a new low record for the present year at 100.22 and closed at 100.24, a net loss of eight thirty-seconds for the day. This was the only low record established, as recent advances had put prices many points above the levels prevailing early in the year.

The greatest decline was in Liberty second 4s, which sold off sixteen thirty-seconds and closed at 100.16. Liberty first 4¼s sold off nineteen thirty-seconds from the previous day's close, but regained ten thirty-seconds at the close, closing at 102.16. Liberty second 4¼s declined five thirty-seconds and closed at 101.7.

There were declines of from three to eight thirty-seconds in Liberty third 4¼s, which closed at 101.20; Liberty fourth 4¼s at 102.28; Treasury 4¼s at 107.26 and Treasury 4s at 103.31.

The selling of Government securities was generally regarded as temporary in character and lacking in significance. One theory expressed in Wall Street was that the return flow of July funds into investments was not as great as had been anticipated, and also that the unprecedentedly high prices reached by Government securities had led some holders to realise profits and to shift to other classes of investment offering higher yields. There was no change, however, in the broad demand for Government bonds and at the close a moderate rally in prices was in progress.

One factor in the decline was a false report circulated in Wall Street that Secretary of the Treasury Mellon had resigned.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

LONDON, July 9.—High-grade securities were very steady on the Stock Exchange today. Oil shares and British industrials were quiet. Old 2½ per cent. consols, 56½; British 5 per cent. war loan, 100; both unchanged; 4½ per cent. consols, ¼ higher at 54½.

De Beers Mining, 10¾; Rand Mines, 2⅞, both unchanged.

PARIS, July 9.—Prices moved irregularly on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 10 centimes lower at 42 francs 55 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, 35 centimes higher at 53 francs 60 centimes.

Exchange on London 110 centimes lower at 102 francs 97 centimes. The American dollar was quoted at 21 francs 19 centimes, against 21 francs 42½ centimes yesterday.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[Charter No. 12757. Reserve District No. 2.]

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business on June 30th, 1925:

RESOURCES.

1. (a) Loans and discounts, including rediscounts, acceptances of other banks, and foreign bills of exchange or drafts, sold with indorsement of this bank (except those shown in c.)		$28,781,727.34
c Customers' liability account of acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted by it		2,001,365.89
Total loans		$30,783,012.73
2. Overdrafts:		
Unsecured		10,131.65
3. Customers' liability account of "Acceptances" executed by this bank and by other banks for account of this bank, and now outstanding		1,950,189.44
4. U. S. Government securities owned:		
All other United States Government securities (including premiums, if any)		104,234.38
5. Other bonds, stocks, securities, &c.		289,798.87
6. Banking house		60,000.00
8. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		4,818,045.92
9. Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection		2,527,918.04
10. Cash in vault and amount due from national banks		1,062,453.54
11. Amount due from State banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States (other than included in Items 9, 10 and 12)		896,299.99
12. Exchanges for clearing house		1,718,691.47
13. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 12)		146,046.47
Total of Items 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13		85,851,854.81
14. a Checks and drafts on banks (including Federal Reserve Bank) located outside of city or town of reporting bank	$196,986.75	
b Miscellaneous cash items	206,093.87	
		403,080.62
16. Other assets, if any		5,914.72
Total		$49,776,772.84

LIABILITIES.

17. Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
18. Surplus fund		1,500,000.00
19. a Undivided profits	$236,601.45	
c Less current expenses paid	19,844.13	
		216,847.30
20. Reserve for taxes, interest, &c., accrued		67,967.23
23. Amount due to national banks		682,686.79
24. Amount due to State banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States and foreign countries (other than included in Item 23)		675,034.98
25. Certified checks outstanding		321,551.53
26. Cashier's checks outstanding		124,076.51
Total of Items 23, 24, 25 and 26		$1,803,269.52
27. Individual deposits subject to check		22,573,140.59
29. State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank or surety bonds		289,060.71
32. Other demand deposits		12,928.20
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, items 27, 29 and 32		$23,375,129.50
Time deposits subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):		
33. Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)		632,425.00
35. Other time deposits		2,807,352.16
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, items 33 and 35		$3,439,777.16
44. a "Acceptances" executed by this bank for customers and to furnish dollar exchange	4,415,497.19	
b Less acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted (see Item 1c)	2,001,365.89	
		2,414,211.90
46. Liabilities other than those above stated		191,239.26
Total		$49,776,772.84

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, F. L. KERR, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. L. KERR, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of July, 1925.

NELS NELSON, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

O. H. ORENDER
J. M. WALBRIDGE
WILLIAM SKINNER,
Directors.

DIVIDENDS.

MOORE DROP FORGING COMPANY,

Springfield, Mass., July 8, 1925.

The Board of Directors has this day declared the quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the Class "A" shares of this company, payable July 15, 1925, to stock of record at the close of business July 20, 1925.

The transfer books will not be closed.

JOHN M. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MANUFACTURERS TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1925:

RESOURCES.

Specie		$616,734.52
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		2,858,629.13
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$6,513,329.49	
Other cash items	58,311.69	
		6,563,622.09
Due from The Federal Reserve Bank of New York, less offsets		23,060,958.72
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less offsets		1,268,445.87
Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers		770,329.34
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$22,855,842.61	
Private securities	22,810,761.42	
		45,666,604.03
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		$35,384.53
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		38,095,748.72
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		85,831,799.44
Own acceptances purchased		309,963.24
Overdrafts		63,558.32
Bonds and mortgages owned		9,711,552.65
Real estate, viz.:		
Bank buildings	$3,845,716.61	
Other real estate	40,000.00	
		3,885,716.61
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)	$4,761,748.74	
Less anticipations	154,488.98	
		4,587,344.79
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$831,225.06	
Total		$222,618,486.56

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$10,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$8,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	4,301,260.39	
		12,301,260.39
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State Savings Banks	$2,553,616.89	
Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations, Credit Unions and Land Bank	649,764.96	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	665,507.68	
Deposits by the State of New York	751,000.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	403,280.13	
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	635,231.24	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	122,958,495.65	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	1,310,019.35	
Demand certificates of deposit	875,835.62	
Other certificates of deposit	45,522.31	
Deposits with drawable only on presentation of pass-books	57,973,005.31	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	432,287.98	
Certified checks	2,365,414.07	
Unpaid dividends	324,095.49	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	2,400,922.84	
Total deposits		194,290,099.42
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		4,741,743.74
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	$267,000.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	327,925.45	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	21,513.11	
Estimated unearned discounts	753,944.58	
		1,330,383.14
Total		$222,618,486.56

Charter No. 9955—Reserve District No. 2.

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK,

at 527 Fifth Avenue, New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business on June 30th, 1925.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts		$26,397,906.06
Overdrafts, secured, $1,303.75; unsecured, $3,186.09		4,494.84
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances" executed by this bank		129,942.34
U. S. Government securities owned:		
Deposited to secure circulation	$300,000.00	
All other United States Government securities	7,851,290.17	
		8,151,290.17
Other bonds, stocks, securities, etc.		5,155,202.71
Safe deposit vaults		50,000.00
Real estate owned		40,000.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		4,696,661.56
Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection		1,761,839.19
Cash in vault and amount due from national banks		1,366,224.36
Amount due from State banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States		1,290,181.36
Exchanges for clearing house		732,619.99
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting banks		203,158.79
Checks and drafts on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank	$21,359.76	
Miscellaneous cash items	2,169.17	
		23,528.93
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer		15,000.00
Other assets		272,922.07
Total		$50,579,942.10

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		500,000.00
Undivided profits	$563,461.51	
Reserve for contingencies	98,850.42	
		962,312.23
Reserved for taxes, interest, etc., accrued		112,167.81
Circulating notes outstanding		296,775.00
Amount due to national banks		725,765.23
Amount due to State banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States and foreign countries		3,000,412.46
Certified checks outstanding		347,441.94
Cashier's checks outstanding		753,332.61
Demand deposits:		
Individual deposits subject to check		33,249,180.93
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days		1,500.00
State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank or surety bond		750,000.00
Other demand deposits		743,411.10
Time deposits:		
Certificates of deposit		386,910.28
Other time deposits		1,140,210.42
Postal savings deposits		313,289.86
Bills payable		5,000,000.00
Letters of Credit and Travelers' Checks sold for cash and outstanding		99,949.81
"Acceptances" executed by this bank for customers		149,360.71
Discounted, interest in advance of maturity and not earned		949,573.84
Total		$50,579,942.10

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, W. HARRIMAN, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. HARRIMAN, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of July, 1925.

JACOB SATIN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

JOHN A. HARRISS,
F. G. GOSSLER
JOHN A. NOBLE,
Directors.

DIVIDENDS.

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC.

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 40

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents per share on the Common Stock of the Company, payable Aug. 1, 1925, to Stockholders of record at the close of business July 21, 1925. Checks will be mailed by the Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Company.

D. A. GILLESPIE, Treasurer.

Troy, N. Y., July 8, 1925.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CENTRAL MERCANTILE BANK OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1925.

RESOURCES.

Specie		$25,057.09
Other currency authorized by the Laws of the United States		195,264.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges & checks for next day's clearings	$1,862,149.71	
Other cash items	5,966.01	
		1,868,187.72
Due from The Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets		1,895,879.17
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less offsets		188,801.27
Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers		None
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$218,782.89	
Private securities	69,300.00	
		288,082.89
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		189,612.50
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		2,637,449.07
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		12,917,541.83
Own acceptances purchased		None
Overdrafts		216.62
Bonds and mortgages owned		None
Real estate, viz.:		
Bank buildings	$100,000.00	
Other real estate	12,350.00	
		112,350.00
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)	$804,741.48	
Less anticipations	97,492.42	
		707,248.06
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$29,078.72	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	None	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	3,040.03	
		32,118.75
Total		$21,905,388.61

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,500,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$310,000.00	
Undivided profits	197,728.79	
		1,007,728.79
Deposits:		
Preferred as follows:		
Due New York State Savings Banks	$217,896.70	
Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations, Credit Unions and Land Bank	None	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	None	
Deposits by the State of New York	142,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	None	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	45,000.00	
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	None	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	14,941,431.82	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	145,000.00	
Demand certificates of deposit	26,500.00	
Other certificates of deposit	197,614.94	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	506,906.06	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	44,197.51	
Certified checks	266,860.89	
Unpaid dividends	None	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	181,564.12	
Total deposits		16,785,091.14
Bills payable, viz.:		
Secured by obligations of United States, including certificates of indebtedness sold with agreement to repurchase	None	
Other bills payable (representing notes, certificates of deposit or otherwise)	$1,640,000.00	
		1,640,000.00
Rediscounts, viz.:		
Loans secured by obligations of United States	None	
Other rediscounts	None	
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		804,741.78
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	None	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	20,436.83	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	None	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	2,394.42	
Estimated unearned discounts	85,000.00	
		107,831.30
Total		$21,905,388.01

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York

at the close of business June 30, 1925.

RESOURCES.

Discounts and time loans		$23,511,500.76
Customers' liability account acceptances		727.40
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		4,451,500.00
All other securities		127,155,999.58
Other bonds, stocks, securities, &c.		114,872,425.52
Banking house		2,000,000.00
Cash and due from Federal Reserve Bank	$27,447,927.90	
Due from Treas. of U. S.	222,875.00	
Exchanges	67,339,215.46	
Due from banks	10,171,289.42	
Demand loans	50,842,908.34	
		156,123,984.91
Total		$427,919,118.23

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$10,000,000.00
Surplus		20,000,000.00
Profits		22,107,874.56
Circulation		4,451,497.50
Deposits, banks	$104,205,150.89	
Deposits, individuals	263,442,000.48	
Deposits, U. S.	5,866,900.00	
		311,518,951.37
Bills payable		30,975,612.56
Bonds borrowed		195,000.00
Reserved for taxes		656,152.12
Acceptances and indorsed drafts sold		22,080.12
Total		$427,919,118.23

I, SAMUEL A. WELLDON, Vice President and Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. WELLDON,
Vice President and Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, July 9, 1925. J. J. GARRISON, Notary Public, N. Y. Co. No. 172, N. Y. Co. Reg. No. 6212.

Correct—Attest:

E. H. GARY,
GEO. F. BAKER, Jr.,
MYRON C. TAYLOR,
Directors.

POSTUM CEREAL COMPANY, INCORPORATED, and SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT

Second Quarter Ending June 30.

	1925	1924
Sales to Customers	$7,518,000	$6,171,851
All expenses (less miscellaneous income) before taxes	5,090,676	5,328,625
	$1,383,363	$843,226
Deduct for income taxes	139,741	105,567
Net Profits	$1,043,646	$737,659

6 Months Ending June 30.

	1925	1924
Sales to Customers	$12,377,624	$11,233,466
All expenses (less miscellaneous income) before taxes	10,698,956	9,512,517
	$2,588,009	$1,823,179
Deduct for income taxes	527,236	349,457
Net Profits	$2,260,173	$1,680,693

POSTUM CEREAL COMPANY, INC.
By O. M. GREENE JR., President.
July 9, 1925.

AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION

SUMMARY OF OPERATING INCOME FOR SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1925

Interest on Current Assets	$47,191.23
Interest on Securities	196,238.44
Dividends on Stocks Owned	237,676.17
Profit on Sale of Securities	749,972.16
Profit on Syndicate and Credit Participations	1,417.17
Miscellaneous	3,089.76
Total	$1,235,584.93
DEDUCT:	
Expenses	$135,772.00
Interest	1,766.74
Taxes	16,645.80
	154,184.54
Operating Income	$1,081,400.39

DIVIDENDS.

TEXAS POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of Texas Power & Light Company has been declared for payment August 1, 1925, to the stockholders of record at the close of business July 15, 1925.

J. E. VAN HORN, Treasurer.

ELECTRIC INVESTORS, INC.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND

The regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share on the Preferred Stock of Electric Investors, Inc., has been declared for payment Aug. 1, 1925, to the stockholders of record at the close of business July 15, 1925.

A. C. RAY, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

The International Nickel Co.

A quarterly dividend of one and one half per cent on the Preferred Stock has been declared this day, payable August 1, 1925, to the Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business July 16, 1925.

JAMES L. ASHLEY, Secy. & Treas.

New York, July 6, 1925.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY

Common Stock.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. has been declared on the Common Stock of this Company, payable August 15th, 1925, to Stockholders of record at the close of business July 31st, 1925. Transfer Books will remain open. Checks mailed.

E. F. SIMON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government, municipal and miscellaneous bonds issued in this country and in American currency values in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
City of Bergen 8s, 1945	M. & N.	114⅛
U. S. of Brazil 7½s, 1952	A. & O.	106⅛
City of Montevideo 7s, '52	M. & N.	99½
Czechoslovak Rep. 8s, '51	A. & O.	99½
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1904	M. & S.	93¾
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1914	F. & A.	90
Rep. Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	F. & A.	80¾
Rep. of Poland 6s, 1940	A. & O.	69½
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. A, '46	F. & A.	111
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. B, '46	F. & A.	110⅜
El Salvador 8s, 1948	J. & J.	104½
Finnish Mun. 6½s, B, '55	A. & O.	89½
Finland 6s, 1945	M. & S.	86½
Japanese 4s, 1931	M. & N.	89¾
City of Marseilles 8s	M. & N.	84
City of Soissons 6s, 1936	M. & N.	84½
U. S. of Mex. 4s, '54	A. & D.	18½
U. S. of Mexico 5s, large		20
U. S. of Mexico 6s, 1913		85½
Mex. Irrig. Wks. 4½s, '43	M. & N.	17½
State of Queensl'd 6s, '47	F. & A.	104½
Dom. Rep. 5s, 1958	F. & A.	102¾
Rep. of Uruguay 8s, 1946	F. & A.	109½

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	103⅝	103¾
2s, c, 1930	103⅝	103¾
2s, r, 1946	96	97¼
2s, c, 1946	96	97¼
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100¾	101⅛
Pan 2s, c, 1936	100¾	101⅛
Pan 3s, r, 1961	95¼	96⅜
Pan 3s, c, 1961	95¼	96⅜
P 4s, 1942	95	95
P 4s, '43-'58	95	95
P 4s, '36-'60	93	95

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex	92¾	94
Ad Rumely pf	65	75
Alb & Sus	202	205
All Am C	131	135
Alle & W	106	...
All Rity	130	...
Allis-Ch M pf	106	107
Am Bk N	175	190
Col F & I pf	100	112
Col & So	58	59¾
Do 1st pf	92¾	...
Do 2d pf	58	61
Am B Sug pf	87	87¾
Am B S & pf	106	107¾
Do pf	107¾	112
Am C & F Do pf	130	133
Am Chain pf	102	103½
Am Cigar pf	85¼	89½
Am Le F pf	97	97½
Am Pow pf	135¼	...
Am Rep	62	65
Am R Ex	76¼	77
Am S & R pf	110¾	111¾
Am Snuff	140	144
Do pf	100	102
Am Sti Fd pf	110¾	111
Am S Tob pf	80	83
Am T & C	39	40
Am Wat Wks	90	90
Am Wtl pf	93	96
Am Wr Pa pf ctfs	2	4
Am Zinc	7¾	8
Ann Arbor	29	30
Do pf	52½	55½
Arch D M pf	96	98¼
Art Metal	25⅛	27
Ass'd G pf	106¼	107½
Atl R pf	117¾	...
Atlas Por pf	92	94½
Aus N Pr	90	93
Auto Sales	4	5
Do pf	12	17
Baldw Loc pf	89	94
Bar Leath pf	70	75
Bayuk Cig	42	42¾
Do 1st pf	93	96
Do 2d pf	96	...
Beech Nut	38¾	40
Beth Steel	53¾	54
Do pf	113¾	114
Blaustein pf	70	...
Booth Fish	4¾	5¾
Do 1st pf	80	90
Brit A S	80	83
Do 2d pf	3¾	6
Brunsw Ter	4½	5
B R A F pf	96¾	99
Burr & S	53	53½
Do pf	50¾	53½
Burns Bros	22	24½
Do pf	111	117¾
Bush Co pf	96¼	100
Butte Co	18	21
Can Sou	36¼	38
Case (J I)	75	78¾
Do pf	93	96
Cent Agu pf	95	98
Cent Leather	22¾	23
Do pf	86	88
Chain-belt pf	92	95
Chand-Ow pf	88	92
Chic & C Gr W pf	83¾	85¼
Do ctfs	82¾	...
Do pf	106	...
Chic Yel C pf	100	107½
Cin Adv pf	100	...
Cin Ft S pf	100	...
Cin Ms Mch	46	50
Cl & Pitts	70	...
Do spec	40	...
Clu-Pe pf	100	107½
Coca-Cola	106	107
Am Bk N	175	190
Col F & I pf	100	112
Col & So	58	59¾
Do 1st pf	92¾	...
Do 2d pf	58	61
Colo F & I pf	100	112
Col & So	58	59¾
Do 1st pf	92¾	...
Do 2d pf	58	61
Colo Fuel	30	31
Colo Mid pf	100	102
Colo Pow pf	100	102
Colo Sou pf	100	102
Col Ty pf	100	102
Com Inv T	34	41
Do pf	103	106¼
Conley T F pf	42	¾
Con Cigar pf	84	85
Cont C pf	115	120
Crex Carp	46	48
Cr-Am Sug pf	95	97
Cuban D S pf	30	33
Cushman's Sons pf	75	81
Do 7% pf	101	...
Do 8% pf	100	...
D B W M	1¾	3
Do pf	35¾	39
D L & W	38	38¾
D H & S W pf	75	...
Do pf	40	...
Dav M pf	80	...
Do Rts	80	...
D & R 1st pf	105	106
Douglas P	15¾	16
D S & A pf	2	3
Do pf	4½	5
Du Mont	100¾	102¾
Dur Hos pf	15	20
Do pf	45	50
E Kod pf	111¾	...
Elk H C	10	11¾
Do pf	91	94
Em Brant	1¾	2
Do pf	7	10
Brid ctfs	27	...
Do 1st pf	80	88
Do ctfs	80¾	...
Do 2d pf	30½	37¾
Do ctfs	34¾	...
Erie R	41½	...
Esmen C M pf	89	...
Fairbanks	2¾	3
Fairm'nt	107	108¼
F M & R	15	17½
Fed L & T pf	82¾	86¼
Fed M pf	100	102
F&P P 1st pf	104½	106
F S O pf	108¾	110¼
G A T Car	47	47¾
Do pf	95¾	96¾
Gen Bak	6	8¾
Do pf	93	95½
Gen Cigar	85¾	88
Do pf	103	110
Do 8 pf	103¾	106
Gen Ry S	6	7
Gillette	95	96
Gt W P pf	98	100
Do 8% pf	95	...
Gt Nor Ore	33	33¾
Grand Rapids	55¾	58
Gold Dust	38	39¾
G'drich pf	96¾	99¾
G & S W	72	...
Gum Sp	6	8
Do pf	85	85¼
Hall S R pf	100	...
Hall Typ	95½	98¼
Do pf	100¾	108
Hack Wat	174	...
Hayes Wh	102	104
Do pf

Report of the Condition of the

BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY

at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1925.

Resources		Liabilities	
Specie	$55,758.50	Capital stock	$10,000,000.00
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States	2,320,325.43	Surplus: Surplus fund $10,000,000.00; Undivided profits 4,230,341.02	14,230,341.02
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges & checks for next day's clearings $112,751,152.73; Other cash items 14,943,523.74	127,694,706.47	Deposits: Preferred, as follows: Due New York State Savings Banks $6,746,740.03; Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations, Credit Unions and Land Bank 28,282.54; Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary 61,085.66; Deposits by the State of New York 519,000.00; Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets 2,073,880.31; Deposits otherwise preferred, if any 1,513,916.65; Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check 126,319,052.08; Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days 3,270,733.06; Demand certificates of deposit 1,086,666.62; Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books 21,156,354.92; Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers 3,042,018.46; Certified checks 64,018,530.36; Unpaid dividends 422,527.27; Due trust companies, banks and bankers 64,481,290.88; Extend total deposits	294,591,067.42
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, less offsets	19,809,532.03		
Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers	2,283,917.46		
Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities $33,363,066.94; Private securities 2,939,740.13	26,302,807.07		
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral	2,861,121.68		
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	56,555,696.04		
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral	60,646,436.57		
Own acceptances purchased	4,040,330.57		
Overdrafts	10,828.48		
Bonds and mortgages owned	12,035,961.02		
Real estate, viz.: Bank buildings $5,232,954.48	5,512,966.53		
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra) $12,491,882.18; Less anticipations 288,571.47	12,202,810.71	Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit	12,491,882.18
Other assets, viz.: Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date 423,011.71	423,011.71	Other liabilities, viz.: Reserves for taxes $383,965.42; Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date 7,449.54; Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date 15,219.30; Estimated unearned discounts 539,815.44	946,449.70
Total	$332,259,240.32	Total	$332,259,240.32

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE CONTINENTAL BANK OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1925.

RESOURCES.			
Specie	$94,267.74		
Other currency authorized by the Laws of the United States	138,571.00		
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings $9,541,169.87; Other cash items 51,674.08	9,592,843.95		
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, less offsets	986,063.69		
Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers	356,763.59		
Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities $945,874.20; Private securities 683,066.83	1,628,941.03		
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	4,713,338.96		
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral	1,486,435.06		
Own acceptances purchased	50,000.00		
Overdrafts	33.10		
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)	110,300.00		
Less anticipations	110,300.00		
Other assets, viz.: Furniture and fixtures $27,523.43; Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date 30,000.00; Liberty Bonds for cotton margins 35,000.00; Documentary stamps 100.00	92,623.43		
Total	$19,083,206.61		
LIABILITIES.			
Capital stock	$1,000,000.00		
Surplus: Surplus fund $500,000.00; Undivided profits 628,758.81	1,128,758.81		
Deposits: Preferred, as follows: Due New York State Savings Banks $408,897.83; Deposits by the State of New York 30,000.00; Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets 20,900.00	459,797.83		
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check 6,449,176.63; Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days 408,000.00; Demand certificates of deposit 1,806.82; Other certificates of deposit 229,600.00; Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers 60,550.93; Certified checks 8,569,256.72; Due trust companies, banks and bankers 14,377.33	16,227,471.93		
Bills payable, viz.: Secured by obligations of United States, including certificates of indebtedness sold with agreement to repurchase	500,000.00		
Cotton margins bond account	35,000.00		
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit	110,300.00		
Other liabilities, viz.: Loans held for customers $50,000.00; Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc. 21,676.43; Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date 3,000.00; Estimated unearned discounts 12,000.00	86,676.43		
Total	$19,083,206.61		

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1925.

RESOURCES.			
Specie	$434,103.41		
Other currency authorized by the Laws of the United States	892,499.00		
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings $1,592,422.21; Other cash items 155,213.94	1,747,636.15		
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets	2,725,051.52		
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less offsets	4,550,795.99		
Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers	175,089.21		
Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities (market value) $6,609,368.75; Private securities (market value) 12,464,627.67	19,073,996.42		
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral	997,866.38		
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	16,810,616.62		
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral	12,308,124.97		
Overdrafts	1,356.72		
Bonds and mortgages owned	11,665,380.66		
Real estate, viz.: Bank buildings $3,178,193.23; Other real estate 208,346.29	3,386,539.52		
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra) $451,700.00; Less anticipations None	451,700.00		
Other assets, viz.: Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date $449,842.75; Premiums, examinations and search fees due 996,465.59; Other outstandings 202,465.18; Suspense 1,000.00	1,649,803.50		
Total	$76,868,590.07		
LIABILITIES.			
Capital stock	$10,000,000.00		
Surplus: Surplus fund $11,000,000.00; Undivided profits (market value) 5,421,549.14	16,421,549.14		
Deposits: Preferred as follows: Due New York State Savings Banks $1,594,991.47; Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations, Credit Unions and Land Bank .61; Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary 1,718,952.77; Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets 72,750.00; Not preferred, as follows: Deposits not subject to check 3,176,217.77; Deposits subject to check 37,154,872.80; Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days 1,840,645.35; Demand certificates of deposit 141,053.76; Other certificates of deposit 52,560.50; Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers 1,032,152.71; Certified checks 415,543.87; Dividends declared 400,000.00; Unpaid dividends 618,835.00; Due trust companies, banks and bankers 332,910.27	48,572,545.58		
Total deposits			
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit	451,700.00		
Other liabilities, viz.: Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc. $1,209,318.34; Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date 130,606.14; Estimated unearned discounts 82,971.87	1,422,896.35		
Total	$76,868,590.07		

Report of the Condition of the

Chelsea Exchange Bank

New York, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1925:

Resources		Liabilities	
Specie	$53,014.35	Capital stock	$1,500,000.00
Other currency authorized by the Laws of the United States	1,364,006.00	Surplus: Surplus fund $320,000.00; Undivided profits 358,624.55	678,624.55
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings $320,885.03; Other cash items 2,387.07	323,272.10	Deposits: Preferred, as follows: Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations, Credit Unions and Land Bank 13,080.45; Deposits by the State of New York 112,000.00; Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets 473,500.00; Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check 10,691,559.78; Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days 130,571.05; Demand certificates of deposit 34,006.52; Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books 3,761,575.84; Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers 20,613.64; Certified checks 161,840.13; Unpaid dividends 22,500.00	
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less offsets	586,150.46		
Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers	49,346.28		
Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities	6,167,505.49		
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral	92,150.00		
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	3,330,344.80		
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral	5,226,922.30		
Overdrafts	4,217.05		
Bonds and mortgages owned	258,532.39		
Real estate, viz.: Bank buildings $244,500.00; Other real estate 22,213.08	266,713.08		
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)	374,880.05		
Other assets, viz.: Furniture and fixtures $122,328.46; Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date 93,236.11	215,564.57	Total deposits	15,481,254.41
		Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit	374,880.05
		Other liabilities, viz.: Mortgages on real estate owned $165,000.00; Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc. 85,731.88; Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date 57,678.53; Estimated unearned discounts 49,450.00	357,859.91
Total	$18,392,618.92	Total	$18,392,618.92

Report of the Condition of the

AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY

At the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1925

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Specie	$39,170.55	Capital stock	$3,000,000.00
Other currency authorized by the Laws of the United States	779,759.12	Surplus: Surplus fund $1,500,000.00; Undivided profits 539,285.73	2,039,285.73
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings $75,812.69; Other cash items 21,198.59	97,011.28	Deposits: Preferred, as follows: Due New York State savings banks $1,886,560.05; Due New York State savings and loan associations, credit unions and Land Bank 2,066.33; Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary 2,807,597.70; Deposits by the State of New York 110,000.00; Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets 526,370.77; Deposits otherwise preferred 408,200.00; Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check 26,446,927.43; Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within 30 days 3,927,511.76; Demand certificates of deposit 77,842.64; Other certificates of deposit 19,000.00; Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books 2,529,559.24; Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers 94,426.05; Certified checks 816,627.49; Due trust companies, banks and bankers 1,116,436.87	
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets	2,311,653.36		
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less offsets	3,514,212.92		
Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers	355,976.99		
Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities $2,729,824.29; Private securities 2,976,240.68	5,706,064.97		
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral	977,128.65		
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	22,366,369.29		
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral	4,998,706.47		
Overdrafts	4,981.38		
Bonds and mortgages owned	4,619,154.19		
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)	333,448.85		
Other assets, viz.: Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	209,131.30		
Total	$46,312,774.32	Total deposits	40,769,126.33
		Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit	333,448.85
		Other liabilities, viz.: Reserve for taxes, expenses, &c. $109,581.23; Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date 25,003.36; Estimated unearned discounts 36,328.82	170,913.41
		Total	$46,312,774.32

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Corn Exchange Bank, New York,

at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1925.

RESOURCES.		
Specie		$4,972,983.11
Other currency authorized by the Laws of the United States		1,328,503.81
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings $22,831,509.84; Other cash items 6,606,475.08		29,439,984.92
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York		29,236,310.78
Due from approved reserve depositaries		300,000.00
Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers		5,744,324.06
Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities $76,273,774.86; Private securities $1,113,170.49		107,386,945.35
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		340,922.25
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		48,157,792.76
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		20,226,521.26
Own acceptances purchased		45,075.29
Overdrafts		23,966.76
Bonds and mortgages owned		11,249,899.79
Real estate, viz.: Bank buildings $6,623,951.48; Other real estate 37,135.83		6,661,087.32
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra) $1,746,083.44; Less anticipations 111,983.90		1,634,099.54
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date		1,522,359.19
Total		$278,372,765.13
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$10,000,000.00
Surplus: Surplus fund $10,000,000.00; Undivided profits 3,777,427.87		13,777,427.87
Deposits: Preferred, as follows: Due New York State Savings Banks $5,091,373.72; Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations, Credit Unions and Land Bank 218,658.54; Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary 234,158.06; Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York 45,796.42; Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets 13,579.65; Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check 197,332,091.47; Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days 2,754,815.38; Demand certificates of deposit 394,150.67; Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books 27,229,541.36; Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers 2,754,568.12; Certified checks 6,923,372.89; Unpaid dividends 2,548.00; Due trust companies, banks and bankers 4,714,656.80		
Total deposits		251,709,319.03
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		1,746,083.44
Other liabilities, viz: Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc. $289,090.38; Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date 350,734.85; Estimated unearned discounts 410,165.74		1,049,940.97
Total		$278,372,769.13

The CONTINENTAL and COMMERCIAL BANKS

CHICAGO

Statements of Condition June 30, 1925

CONTINENTAL and COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK of CHICAGO

RESOURCES		
Time Loans	$127,645,493.42	
Demand Loans	129,986,972.97	
Acceptances	4,961,574.57	
Bonds, Securities, etc.	23,401,866.25	$285,995,907.21
U. S. Bonds and Treasury Notes		39,698,474.53
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank		1,200,000.00
Bank Premises (Equity)		7,900,000.00
Customers' Liability on Letters of Credit		6,806,991.61
Customers' Liability on Acceptances		1,445,583.78
Overdrafts		54,957.77
Cash and Due from Banks		128,787,434.13
		$471,889,349.03

LIABILITIES		
Capital		$25,000,000.00
Surplus		15,000,000.00
Undivided Profits		6,065,643.10
Reserved for Taxes		1,685,452.99
Circulation		50,000.00
Liability on Letters of Credit		8,117,120.51
Liability on Acceptances		1,600,156.11
Deposits: Individual	$252,321,249.67	
Deposits: Banks	162,049,726.65	414,370,976.32
		$471,889,349.03

CONTINENTAL and COMMERCIAL TRUST and SAVINGS BANK

RESOURCES		
Demand Loans	$26,866,174.73	
*U. S. Gov't Bonds and Treasury Notes	29,428,202.41	
*Bonds due in 1925 to 1927, inclusive	7,997,317.84	
*Other Bonds	9,542,435.41	
Cash and Due from Banks	36,650,331.30	$110,484,461.69
Time Loans		20,477,340.04
		$130,961,801.73

**Adjusted to cost or market price, whichever is lower*

LIABILITIES		
Capital		$ 5,000,000.00
Surplus		10,000,000.00
Undivided Profits		1,601,066.31
Reserved for Taxes, Interest and Dividends		1,055,729.06 $17,656,795.37
Deposits: Demand	32,081,479.26	
Deposits: Time	55,742,340.17	
Deposits: Special	25,481,186.93	113,305,006.36
		$130,961,801.73

Total Deposits . . . $527,675,982
Total Resources . . . 602,851,150
Invested Capital Over 62,000,000

Report of the Condition of the

BROADWAY CENTRAL BANK

2,574 Broadway, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1925:

Resources		Liabilities	
Specie	$15,805 41	Capital stock	$300,000 00
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States	253,351 00	Surplus: Surplus fund $150,000 00; Undivided profits 37,434 81	187,434 81
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less offsets	345,241 43	Deposits: Preferred, as follows: Deposits by the State of New York $16,000 00; Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check 2,489,713 00; Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days 3,464,837 29; Demand certificates of deposit 60,000 00; Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers 20,527 19; Certified checks 76,541 53	
Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers	64,213 54		
Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities	2,443,685 64		
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	1,521,066 78		
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral	2,043,870 06		
Overdrafts	1,181 06		
Other assets, viz.: Furniture and fixtures and safe deposit vaults $14,911 57; Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date 33,965 72	48,877 29	Extend total deposits	6,127,319 01
		Bills payable, viz.: Other bills payable represented by notes, certificates of deposit or otherwise	100,000 00
		Other liabilities, viz.: Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc. $1,925 00; Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date 215 19; Estimated unearned discounts 20,400 00	22,540 19
Total	$6,737,294 01	Total	$6,737,294 01

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS. | SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society
For Home-Building and Savings

This big society, which for 37 years has conserved Safety for Savings, announces a News and Liberal Policy.

Dividends will hereafter be paid QUARTERLY on all classes of savings accounts. And earnings will start from the first of every month. But payments made on or before July 13 earn from July 1.

OPEN EVENINGS TO 7 TILL JULY 13
(Close Saturdays at Noon)

Also Savings by Mail. *If you can't call—write.*

15 Park Row New York

PAYS 4½ AND 5%-QUARTERLY

The New York Trust Company

Capital, Surplus & Undivided Profits - - - - $28,500,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

100 Broadway
57th St. & Fifth Ave. 40th St. & Madison Ave.

Letters of Credit
Foreign Exchange
Cable Transfers
Travel Information

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY
Main Office: 55 Cedar St.
Branches:
Broadway at 73rd Street — Madison Ave. at 74th St.
125th St. at Eighth Ave. — Lexington Ave. at 47th St.

SAVINGS BANKS. | SAVINGS BANKS.

13th DEPOSITS made on or before July 13th will draw interest from July 1st.
START your account now by mail or in person. One dollar or more will open it. Interest compounded four times a year.

East River Savings Institution
291-3-5 Broadway
One Block North of City Hall

CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK
Canal St. & Bowery New York City

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND
for three months ending June 30th, 1925, on amounts of $5—and up to $5,000.
4 PER CENT PER ANNUM
MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE JULY 13TH WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1ST.
Open 9 A.M. to 3 P.M.
Saturdays 9 A.M. to 1 P.M.
Also on Monday Evenings 5 to 8

Dollar Savings Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
THIRD AVENUE & 147th STREET
Dividend credited July 1st, 1925
at the rate of
4%
Per Annum, on accounts from $5 to $5,000.
Deposits made on or before July 11th will draw interest from July 1st, 1925.
HOWELL T. MANSON, President.
JOSEPH B. HARE, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

SALT CREEK PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION, INC.

Denver, Colorado, July 2, 1925.

Quarterly Dividend No. 19 of two per cent., or 20 cents per share, and an extra dividend of four and one-quarter per cent. or 42½ cents per share, a total of 62½ cents per share, has been declared, payable August 1st, 1925, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 18th, 1925.

The transfer books do not close.

All communications regarding payment or change of address should reach Salt Creek Producers Association, Inc., 833 First National Bank Building, Denver, Colorado, not later than July 31, 1925.

H. H. BROOKS, Treasurer.

Build a fortune on the foundation of a **Bank Account**

Money deposited in this Bank now and until July 13th, will draw interest from July 1st.

Quarterly Dividend
at the rate of **4%** per annum will be credited July 1st payable on and after July 20th.

Deposits made on or before the third business day of each month will draw interest from the first of the month.

INTEREST COMPOUNDED and PAID QUARTERLY

"The Friendly Bank"

IRVING SAVINGS BANK
116 Chambers St., New York
Established 1851

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS. | BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

Incorporated 1890 Resources $12,500,000.00
UNDER SUPERVISION N. Y. STATE BANKING DEPT.

RAILROAD BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION
442 Lexington Ave., Cor. 44th Street
Near Grand Central

6% ON REGULAR SHARES [NOW PAYING DIVIDENDS AT RATE OF] 5% ON SAVINGS SHARES
Open until 7 P. M. July 1st to 13th except Saturdays

Write for Booklet A

Deposits made on Savings Shares on or before July 13th earn from July 1st

Our "AMORTIZATION PLAN" Pays Off the Mortgage on Your Home like Rent—Inquire About It

DIVIDENDS.

General Cigar Co., Inc.

New York City, July 1, 1925.

A quarterly dividend of Two Dollars ($2.00) per share will be paid on the Common Stock of this Company on August 1, 1925, to stockholders of record at the close of business on July 21, 1925, at 3:00 P. M.

M. V. ERICK, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

143rd Dividend

The regular quarterly dividend of Two Dollars and Twenty-Five Cents ($2.25) per share will be paid on Wednesday, July 15, 1925, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, June 20, 1925.

H. BLAIR-SMITH, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NEW ORLEANS CITY AND LAKE RAILROAD COMPANY.

Pursuant to Article Fourth of the mortgage from the New Orleans City and Lake Railroad Company to Columbia Finance and Trust Company, Trustee, dated November 15, 1898, the undersigned will until one o'clock P. M., Central Standard Time, July 21, 1925, at its office in the City of Louisville, Kentucky, receive tenders for the surrender and cancellation of CONSOLIDATED FIRST MORTGAGE FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of said railroad company, dated January 1, 1903, maturing January 1, 1945, and secured by the above mentioned mortgage.

Tenders to be acceptable must be at a price not exceeding 110% and accrued interest.

FIDELITY AND COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Louisville, Kentucky.

ALL GRAINS LOWER AFTER EARLY RISE

Markets Moved Upward Till Profit-Taking Sales Begin, Causing a Slump.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 9.—An erratic movement within a good range with a light volume of business and evening up for the Government report, due after the close, were the leading factors in the grain trade.

Advances, created largely by bullish crop information, met liberal selling and were of short duration, and the close was well toward the low point of the day on all grains. Wheat was off ¾ to 1 cent, while the near deliveries of corn lost 2¾ to 3 cents and December 1½ cents. Oats lost 1 to 1¼ cents and rye 1¼ to 2 cents.

Wheat traders sold freely at the start, making a good decline, on lower cables from Liverpool, but the market turned, advancing 2 to 2¼ cents to a new high for the present upturn, with July up to $1.50¾, September $1.46½ and December $1.47⅞. The close was on a break created by a realizing movement, with prices 1¾ to 2 cents below the top.

Black rust reports were numerous, but they were not followed with good buying orders, and Northwestern markets, after being weaker, only turned weak again.

Winnipeg closed ½ cent higher on July and 1 to 1¼ lower on distant futures, while Minneapolis lost ⅛ to ⅜ cent, Kansas City was ¼ cent higher on July to ⅝ lower on December.

Light offerings of new wheat in the Southwest were responsible for the strength in July in Kansas City. In Chicago cash houses were large buyers of July and sellers of September and December.

Little was heard about export business.

Chicago had five cars of new red Winter and hard Winter from Illinois, with the No. 1 hard selling at $1.54 to $1.54½, or 5 cents over July. A car of No. 3 dark hard brought 7 cents over July. The red Winter went to a local miller on previous contract.

Expectations of a bearish crop report led to heavy selling of corn by local professionals. Receipts were exceedingly light, only nineteen cars at Chicago, and the Western markets were practically without any corn, yet cash premiums here were 1 to 2 cents lower.

July closed at $1, or within ¾ cent of the low point. September, after a break of nearly 3 cents, finished at 1.03¾ to 1.03⅝, and December 96¾.

Reports of oats being scorched by hot weather in Iowa led to a little buying and they advanced after an early break, all of which was lost by unloading by early buyers.

Efforts to hold rye prices up were temporarily successful, but they broke at the last with other grains, July, 97 cents, and September, 88¾ cents.

Primary receipts of wheat were 1,110,000 bushels; last year, 967,000. Corn, receipts, were 135,000 bushels; last year, 367,000.

Wheat shipments were 972,000 bushels; last year, 823,000, and corn shipments, 364,000 bushels; last year, 274,000.

Chicago.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal grains were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
July	$1.50¾	$1.47⅞	$1.48¾	$1.48¾	$1.13⅝
Sept.	1.46⅝	1.43½	1.44⅝	1.46⅜	1.16⅛
Dec.	1.47⅛	1.46¼	1.46	1.46⅞	1.16⅛

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.02¾	1.00¼	1.00	1.02⅝	1.00¼
Sept.	1.06¾	1.03⅝	1.03⅝	1.06⅞	.96¾
Dec.	.87⅞	.86¼	.86½	.87⅝	.85¾

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	.46¾	.45¾	.45¾	.46½	.32¾
Sept.	.46¾	.45⅞	.46	.47	.44⅜
Dec.	.49	.48¼	.48½	.49¼	.46⅝

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	.98¾	.96¼	.97	.99¼	.75¾
Sept.	1.00¾	.98¾	.99	1.00¾	.80¾
Dec.	1.03	1.01	1.01	1.02¾	.82¾

PROVISIONS.

LARD—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	11.30	11.22	11.22	11.27	11.57
Sept.	11.50	11.38	11.42	11.40	11.72
Oct.	11.45	11.38	11.42	11.40	11.82
Dec.			13.95	13.97	
RIBS—					
Sept.	13.92	13.80	13.87	13.83	10.25
DRY SALTED SHLDRS—					
Sept.			22.00	22.00	10.90

Winnipeg.

Today's Winnipeg prices for the principal grains were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.41¾	1.37¼	1.39¾	1.39¾	1.24
Oct.	1.44⅝	1.42¼	1.43	1.44¾	1.19
Dec.	1.31⅝	1.29	1.30	1.31⅝	1.14¾

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	.46	.45¾	.45¾	.45¾	.43⅜
Oct.	.48¾	.48¼	.48¼	.48¼	.45
Dec.	.46¾	.46¼	.46¼	.46⅝	.—

Cash prices for the principal grains at Chicago follow: Wheat, No. 2 hard, $1.52; No. 3 hard, $1.36¾; corn, No. 2 yellow, $1.10; No. 2 mixed, $1.06; oats, No. 2 white, 49½@50c; No. 3 white, 46@47½c.

Cash prices at other markets: Minneapolis, No. 1 North, $1.37¾@1.62¾; Wednesday, $1.58@1.63. Kansas City, No. 2 hard, $1.50@1.53¾; Wednesday, $1.90@1.56.

MAIL-ORDER BANKRUPTCY.

Receiver for Chicago Concern With Liabilities Exceeding $1,000,000.

CHICAGO, July 9 (AP).—Operating losses of $2,000,000 during the last two years were revealed today in bankruptcy proceedings begun against the mail-order house of Philipsborn, Inc. A statement by J. L. Mulnerny, Vice President of the company, said that unusual weather conditions during the last two years had been largely responsible for the difficulties of the house, which had an extensive business in women's apparel.

The underwriters of the company's preferred stock have put $2,000,000 of their own money into the business during the past eighteen months, represented by the purchase of common stock, in an effort to maintain profitable operations. This represents an actual loss to them of that amount.

"The assets of the business will be liquidated, but it cannot be stated what will be available for payment of the company's obligations."

The liabilities are figured at more than $1,000,000 and the assets at $750,000.

Philipsborn was reorganized during the last five years after a long period of successful business in general mail-order merchandise. Attorneys for the creditors and bankers told the Court there was no possibility of the company's being reorganized and that liquidation would result forthwith.

The Chicago Title and Trust Company was appointed receiver.

Barclays Bank Resources.

Total resources of Barclays Bank, Ltd., of London, on June 30 amounted to £1,868,849,860, compared with £1,643,-004,116 on the same date last year. Advances to customers and other accounts are reported as $746,015,166, an increase from $711,692,455 a year ago, while the investment account shows a decline from $317,499,776 to $302,761,273. Current deposits and other accounts rose from $1,478,490,639 to $1,494,826,920. These figures were received by cable at the local office of the bank at 60 Wall Street.

Retires Preferred Shares.

The General American Tank Car Corporation has purchased for retirement $270,000 par value 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock.

CORPORATE MEETING TODAY

No Dividend Action.

Pepsi-Cola Co. (N. Y.).

SELLS $4,624,000 ISSUE.

Bids for Hudson County Improvement Bonds Total $4,750,883.

The Hudson County Board of Freeholders yesterday opened bids in Jersey City for a bond issue of $4,624,000 for public improvements. The aggregate amount of the successful bid was $4,750,883.44.

The bonds are of the 4½ per cent. serial type, maturing in from twenty to fifty years. The money is to be expended as follows: Two millions for the Boulevard Plaza, $1,000,000 for county parks, $500,000 each for the County Hospital for the Insane and the County Maternity Hospital, $376,000 for the Newark turnpike and $372,000 for Boulevard reconstruction.

Five groups submitted bids. The group consisting of the First National Bank of New York and Lehman Brothers and associates obtained the park, Boulevard plaza and both hospital issues. A group composed of the National City Company, Harris, Forbes & Co., the Bankers Trust Company and the Guaranty Company of New York obtained the Boulevard reconstruction and turnpike issues.

OFF TO PERU AND CHILE.

Business Men Sailing on the Santa Ana.

American business men departing for Peru and Chile on the Santa Ana of the Grace Line, predicted rapid commercial development of those countries if the present hard feeling over Tacna and Arica could be overcome.

John W. Doty, President of the Foundation Company of New York, which is building a large cement plant at Callao, and A. E. Burns, Director of the International Petroleum Company, declared that the recent order of President Coolidge, as arbitrator of the dispute, that a plebiscite be held had antagonized both Peru and Chile. C. H. Godley of the American Smelting & Refining Company, with offices at Talara, told of the difficulties of carrying on development work under the recent Chilean ruling that for every American employed by American firms in Chile there must be twenty Chileans.

RESERVE BANK POSITION.

Total gold holdings for the entire reserve system, as shown in yesterday's statement, are at the lowest for the year to date. No other item in the system's showing reached the highest or lowest figure of the year.

The following table shows the highest and lowest point reached thus far in 1925, and in a series of years past, by the important items in the reserve bank statements. Figures are in thousands of dollars:

Total Gold Holdings.

	High.		Low.	
1925	$2,965,302	Jan. 14	$2,784,301	July 8
1924	3,147,627	July 26	2,914,619	Dec. 24
1923	3,439,357	June 13	3,049,451	Jan. 3
1922	3,089,360	Oct. 11	2,870,239	Jan. 4
1921	2,870,045	Dec. 31	2,000,362	Jan. 7
1920	2,659,385	Dec. 30	1,824,561	Mar. 19
1919	2,201,804	June 6	2,026,789	Aug. 29
1918	2,090,274	Dec. 27	1,697,420	Jan. 4
1917	1,671,132	Dec. 29	742,200	Jan. 6
1916	733,239	Dec. 29	314,499	May 5
1915	342,413	Dec. 30	251,506	Jan. 29

Rediscounts.

	High.		Low.	
Govt. col.	$286,332	Feb. 25	$101,946	Jan. 21
Other col.	249,648	July 1	100,811	Jan. 21
	High.	1924.	Low.	1924.
Govt. col.	422,764	Jan. 18	70,570	Aug. 20
Other col.	375,119	Jan. 12	124,272	Dec. 3
	High.	1923.	Low.	1923.
Govt. col.	417,066	July 4	281,900	Jan. 10
Other col.	461,503	Oct. 2	219,700	Jan. 31
	High.	1922.	Low.	1922.
Govt. col.	477,454	Jan. 4	113,338	July 28
Other col.	636,511	Jan. 4	247,048	Aug. 15
	High.	1921.	Low.	1921.
Govt. col.	1,104,006	Jan. 7	481,961	Nov. 16
Other col.	1,502,813	Jan. 7	892,640	Dec. 28
	High.	1920.	Low.	1920.
Govt. col.	1,372,990	Feb. 27	1,141,004	Dec. 30
Other col.	1,610,113	Dec. 3	718,403	Jan. 30
	High.	1919.	Low.	1919.
Govt. col.	1,463,670	May 10	1,444,920	Dec. 10
Other col.	894,514	Dec. 31	172,535	May 9

Reserve Note Circulation.

	High.		Low.	
1925	$1,905,333	Jan. 7	$1,634,235	June 24
1924	2,245,250	Jan. 2	1,729,850	Sep. 24
1923	2,411,088	Feb. 8	2,197,729	Aug. 1
1922	2,644,121	Dec. 27	2,152,010	June 17
1921	2,970,028	Jan. 7	2,340,008	Nov. 30
1920	3,404,961	Dec. 23	2,350,944	Jan. 30
1919	3,057,648	Dec. 26	2,450,720	Jan. 31
1918	2,685,244	Dec. 28	1,924,924	Jan. 20
1917	1,846,428	Dec. 29	1,259,758	Jan. 20
1916	977,353	Dec. 29	762,944	June 30
1915	780,026	Dec. 30	14,500	Jan. 29

Ratio of Reserve.

With all percentages computed on the basis introduced by the Reserve Board on March 13, 1921, the highest and lowest reserve percentages of the Federal Reserve System compare as follows:

	High.		Low.	
1925	78.6	Jan. 21	74.6	Feb. 11
1924	82.7	Jan. 21	70.5	Dec. 24
1923	78.3	July 25	71.3	Jan. 3
1922	80.1	Aug. 9	73.1	Jan. 3
1921	76.1	Dec. 17	46.4	Jan. 7
1920	40.3	Dec. 17	40.1	May 15
1919	51.1	Feb. 7	42.5	Dec. 26
1918	62.0	Feb. 8	47.9	Dec. 6
1917	56.2	Mar. 30	60.8	Dec. 29

The reserve percentages of the New York Reserve Bank compare as follows:

	High.		Low.	
1925	82.4	June 21	69.6	Feb. 25
1924	91.5	May 21	70.8	Oct. 15
1923	87.6	June 30	75.0	Jan. 5
1922	89.9	Jan. 30	78.3	Jan. 4
1921	84.1	Sep. 17	66.5	Feb. 4
1920	43.2	Sep. 24	42.1	Sep. 20
1919	52.9	June 30	39.8	Dec. 26
1918	65.4	Aug. 2	41.7	Dec. 27

American International Income.

The American International Corporation reports total income of $715,911 for the quarter ended June 30, 1925, against $495,360 in the first quarter of the year, making total income of $1,211,271 for the first half of the year. After expenses, interest and taxes, net income was $632,269 for the June quarter, against $426,071 for the March quarter, making a total net income of $1,000,240 for the half year. Net income for the first half of 1925 was equal to $2.12 a share earned on the 499,000 shares of common stock outstanding.

New Hotel to Open in Nashville.

Claring L. Dinkler, Vice President of the Dinkler Hotel Company, announced yesterday that the Andrew Jackson Hotel in Nashville, Tenn., would be opened formally on Saturday, Aug. 29.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Majority of Cash Staples Show Lower Trend—Grains, Provisions and Cotton Affected.

Yesterday's closing wholesale cash prices for commodities, in the New York market unless otherwise noted, were:

FOODSTUFFS:	July 9, 1925.	July 3, 1925.	July 10, 1924.
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.49½	$1.52½	$1.32
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.10¾	1.11	1.22
Rye, No. 2 f. o. b.	1.03¾	1.04	.87
Oats, No. 2 white	.48	.48	.34¼
Flour, std. Spr. pts.	8.25@8.75	8.00	7.35
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.15¾	.15¾	.16
Sugar, granulated	.06.50	.06.50	.06.50
Butter, cream, 92 score	.42	.42	.41¾
Cheese, fl'ds, fancy, lists	.23½	.23½	.21½
Lard, Mid. W.	17.50	17.50	13.25
Pork, mess	41.00	41.00	33.50
Beef, family	50.00@52.00	52.00	50.00
METALS:			
Iron, No. 1, Phila.	22.00@23.00	23.00	23.50
Steel billets, Pitts.	36.00	36.00	36.00
Lead	6.00	6.00	6.00
Copper	14.12½	14.12½	14.12½
Zinc, E. St. L. delivery	6.17½	6.17½	6.00
Tin	38.00	37.25	46.12½
TEXTILES:			
Cotton, mid. upland	24.70	23.80	30.25
Print cloths	.09¾	.09¾	.09¾
Range of prices, 1925 to date:			

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.53½	Jan. 26	$1.09½	Apr. 7
Corn	1.15	July 7	.98	Apr. 6
Rye	1.83¾	Jan. 26	1.03	July 9
Oats	.71	Jan. 16	.42	Apr. 7
Flour	10.25	Jan. 24	7.85	Apr. 6
Coffee	.16¾	May 13	.12½	Mar. 16
Sugar	.06¾	Jan. 2	.05.50	July 9
Butter	.49	Mar. 6	.37	Jan. 2
Eggs	.38	Jan. 27	.27¾	Mar. 4
Cheese	.26.15	July 7	.22.50	Jan. 21
Pork	41.50	Mar. 24	34.00	Jan. 2
Beef	51.00	Apr. 11	42.00	Jan. 30
Lard	18.10	Jan. 2	13.25	Mar. 7
Steel	40.00	Jan. 6	36.00	May 7
Lead	6.00	Jan. 2	5.70	Apr. 20
Copper	15.00	Jan. 2	13.25	Apr. 17
Tin	50.00	Jan. 2	34.00	Apr. 9
Iron, No. 1, Phila.	24.00	Jan. 2	22.00	May 11
Cotton, mid. upland	.30.07	Mar. 4	.23.80	July 9
Print cloths	.07	Mar. 4	.09¾	May 18

RESERVES' ASSETS DECLINE $84,300,000

All Earning Accounts of the Banks Show Drop in Federal Board's Report.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The consolidated statement of condition of the Federal Reserve Banks on July 8, made public by the Federal Reserve Board, shows a decline of $61,800,000 in holdings of discounted bills, of $14,600,000 in Government securities and of $8,400,000 in acceptances purchased in open market, with the result that total earning assets went down $84,300,000, to $1,042,800,000.

Federal Reserve note circulation declined $700,000 and cash reserves $5,100,000 while non-Reserve cash increased $2,300,000.

All Federal Reserve Banks report smaller holdings of discounted bills, with the exception of San Francisco and Dallas which show increases of $8,600,000 and $1,460,000, respectively. The principal decreases were:

New York, $27,200,000; Chicago, $16,100,000; Cleveland, $6,800,000; Boston, $6,300,000; Philadelphia, $5,900,000, and Richmond, $4,300,000.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York shows a decrease of $8,500,000 in holdings of acceptances purchased in open market and Philadelphia of $2,100,000, while the Boston bank reports an increase of $1,900,000 and Dallas of $1,500,000.

The system's holdings of Treasury notes went down $7,900,000 and of Treasury certificates $7,000,000, while holdings of United States bonds increased $300,000.

The principal changes in Federal Reserve note circulation during the week comprise a decrease of $4,800,000 reported by the New York bank, $2,900,000 by Boston and $2,700,000 by Philadelphia and increases of $4,700,000 and $2,800,000 respectively, reported by the Cleveland and San Francisco banks.

A summary of changes in the principal assets and liabilities of the Reserve banks during the week and the year ending July 8, 1925, follows:

	Week.	Year.
Total reserves	—$5,100,000	—$251,800,000
Gold reserves	—1,300,000	—237,600,000
Total earning assets	—84,300,000	+221,800,000
Discount bills, total	—61,800,000	+135,600,000
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligation	—46,700,000	+135,700,000
Other bills discounted	—15,100,000	—100,000
Bills bought in open market	—8,400,000	+182,200,000
U. S. Govt. securities, total	—14,600,000	—111,500,000
Bonds	+300,000	+47,700,000
Treasury notes	—7,900,000	—28,300,000
Certificates of indebtedness	—7,000,000	—70,900,000
Federal reserve notes in circulation	—700,000	+202,700,000
Total deposits	—44,600,000	+106,400,000
Members' reserve deposits	—51,900,000	+110,300,000
Government deposits	—10,000,000	—5,900,000
Other deposits	+3,100,000	+4,300,000

+ Increase. — Decrease.

FEDERAL RESERVE STATEMENT.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CONDITIONS AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS, JULY 8.

District.	Gold Reserve.	Total Bills Discounted.	Total U. S. Govt. Secur.	F. R. Notes in Circul'n.	Due Members' Reserve Acct.	Ratio &c.
Boston	$241,554,000	$37,769,000	$7,422,000	$161,522,000	$142,070,000	79.4
New York	923,178,000	123,753,900	71,223,000	909,879,000	1,049,499,000	81.4
Philadelphia	222,761,000	39,377,000	17,874,000	163,206,000	129,007,000	81.4
Cleveland	269,296,000	43,217,000	20,864,000	208,482,000	168,231,000	79.2
Richmond	75,857,000	50,300,000	6,569,000	70,150,000	85,279,000	83.8
Atlanta	120,026,000	27,315,000	14,367,000	124,812,000	88,133,000	72.1
Chicago	340,262,000	54,900,000	41,079,000	184,804,000	317,300,000	77.3
St. Louis	59,990,000	19,009,000	10,974,000	44,232,000	74,626,000	56.6
Minneapolis	82,818,000	9,068,000	10,029,000	68,892,000	82,024,000	70.9
Kansas City	94,740,000	6,854,000	22,935,000	83,852,000	85,280,000	65.8
Dallas	46,346,000	9,156,000	19,285,000	59,474,000	47,269,000	56.6
San Francisco	269,353,000	40,896,000	43,741,000	204,894,000	157,686,000	74.9

In the Previous Week.

District.	Gold Reserve.	Total Bills Discounted.	Total U. S. Govt. Secur.	F. R. Notes in Circul'n.	Due Members' Reserve Acct.	Ratio &c.
Boston	$236,737,000	$44,085,000	$6,877,000	$164,453,000	$139,482,000	77.4
New York	917,140,000	151,111,000	86,226,000	337,789,000	843,985,000	79.8
Philadelphia	222,186,000	45,273,000	17,874,000	155,870,000	132,953,000	79.2
Cleveland	300,548,000	48,671,000	29,764,000	205,718,000	183,133,000	79.1
Richmond	71,033,000	54,568,000	5,569,000	69,441,000	83,003,000	85.9
Atlanta	120,026,000	25,101,000	14,173,000	124,898,000	86,351,000	71.4
Chicago	360,512,000	70,949,000	42,190,000	186,278,000	346,496,000	75.1
St. Louis	49,466,000	20,911,000	10,474,000	44,886,000	71,869,000	53.1
Minneapolis	74,746,000	9,156,000	10,029,000	71,774,000	82,024,000	67.1
Kansas City	99,453,000	7,000,000	22,449,000	86,849,000	87,980,000	67.1
Dallas	46,926,000	6,726,000	18,040,000	59,908,000	56,233,000	59.2
San Francisco	270,760,000	32,138,000	43,741,000	202,012,000	151,382,000	76.5

Consolidated resources and liabilities of the twelve Federal Reserve banks compare as follows:

RESOURCES.	July 8, 1925.	July 1, 1925.	July 9, 1924.
Gold with Federal reserve agents	$1,461,023,000	$1,459,127,000	$2,098,835,000
Gold redemption fund with U. S. Treasury	47,706,000	58,141,000	37,433,000
Gold held exclusively against F. R. notes	$1,508,734,000	$1,517,268,000	$2,137,266,000
Gold settlement fund with F. R. Board	875,327,000	880,303,000	595,604,000
Gold and gold certificates held by banks	387,200,000	387,781,000	410,530,000
Total gold reserves	$2,784,261,000	$2,785,352,000	$3,143,402,000
Reserves other than gold	139,493,000	141,306,000	101,904,000
Total reserves	$2,923,754,000	$2,926,658,000	$3,245,306,000
Non-reserve cash	49,699,000	47,429,000	54,574,000
Bills discounted:			
Sec. by U. S. Government obligations	230,270,000	268,437,000	94,607,000
Other bills discounted	220,061,000	242,688,000	216,106,000
Total bills discounted	450,331,000	511,625,000	310,713,000
Bills bought in open market	240,731,000	249,000,000	58,509,000
U. S. Government securities:			
Bonds	68,536,000	68,247,000	20,862,000
Treasury notes	241,683,000	249,551,000	330,051,000
Certificates of indebtedness	29,722,000	36,777,000	86,587,000
Total U. S. Government securities	$338,991,000	$353,575,000	$450,500,000
Foreign loans on gold	10,500,000	10,500,000	
All other earning assets	2,350,000	2,250,000	1,250,000
Total earning assets	$1,042,753,000	$1,127,040,000	$820,972,000
Uncollected items	663,338,000	670,064,000	504,423,000
Bank premises	60,326,000	60,180,000	57,907,000
All other resources	21,818,000	21,445,000	26,412,000
Total resources	$4,781,488,000	$4,853,046,000	$4,809,604,000
LIABILITIES.			
F. R. notes in actual circulation	1,652,280,000	1,653,009,000	1,626,905,000
Deposits:			
Member bank—reserve account	2,147,100,000	2,199,629,000	2,036,852,000
Government	15,822,000	25,830,000	19,151,000
Other deposits	24,256,000	36,496,000	22,907,000
Total deposits	$2,187,745,000	$2,262,365,000	$2,078,910,000
Deferred availability items	596,809,000	603,527,000	531,328,000
Capital paid in	115,617,000	115,605,000	111,400,000
Surplus	217,837,000	217,837,000	220,916,000
All other liabilities	11,187,000	10,598,000	12,046,000
Total liabilities	$4,781,488,000	$4,853,046,000	$4,809,604,000
Ratio of total reserves to deposit and Federal note liabilities combined	76.1%	74.9%	82.9%
Contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondents	37,829,000	36,971,000	38,587,000

NEW YORK FEDERAL RESERVE BANK

Comparative statement of conditions at the close of business.

RESOURCES.	July 8, 1925.	July 1, 1925.	July 9, 1924.
Gold with Federal Reserve agent	356,647,000	356,190,000	585,201,000
Gold redemption fund with U. S. Treasury	7,974,000	9,057,000	6,541,000
Gold held exclusively against F. R. notes	364,621,000	365,216,000	601,742,000
Gold settlement fund with F. R. Board	225,068,000	221,702,000	181,897,000
Gold and gold certificates held by bank	336,059,000	330,222,000	195,081,000
Total gold reserves	925,178,000	917,140,000	949,720,000
Reserves other than gold	34,189,000	36,178,000	29,134,000
Total reserves	959,367,000	952,318,000	978,854,000
Non-reserve cash	17,178,000	14,658,000	17,660,000
Bills discounted:			
Sec. by U. S. Government obligations	91,434,000	109,440,000	17,006,000
Other bills discounted	32,149,000	41,671,000	16,708,000
Total bills discounted	123,583,00	151,111,000	33,804,000
Bills bought in open market	38,453,000	46,991,000	26,332,000
U. S. Government securities:			
Bonds	4,912,000	4,912,000	1,202,000
Treasury notes	64,054,000	78,136,000	112,571,000
Certificates of indebtedness	2,256,000	8,778,000	34,245,000
Total U. S. Government securities	71,222,000	91,826,000	148,018,000
Foreign loans on gold	2,335,000	2,335,000	
Total earning assets	335,338,000	347,921,000	226,194,000
Uncollected items	161,244,000	173,388,000	138,421,000
Bank premises	16,981,000	16,898,000	15,551,000
All other resources	6,083,000	6,150,000	6,107,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	1,497,147,000	1,450,575,000	1,366,747,000
LIABILITIES—			
F. R. notes in actual circulation	332,978,000	337,789,000	340,903,000
Deposits:			
Member bank—reserve account	826,488,00	843,935,000	506,159,000
Government	5,416,000	7,288,000	2,976,000
Other deposits	16,244,000	19,497,000	13,383,000
Total deposits	846,118,000	870,670,000	522,518,000
Deferred availability items	124,880,000	149,094,000	109,196,000
Capital paid in	31,604,000	31,600,000	29,978,000
Surplus	58,749,000	58,749,000	59,925,000
All other liabilities	2,808,000	2,843,000	1,826,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,397,147,000	1,450,575,000	1,366,747,000
Ratio of total reserves to deposit and F. R. note liabilities combined	81.4%	78.8%	83.9%
Contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondents	10,731,000	9,873,000	11,101,000

LIVE STOCK AND MEATS.

(Reported by United States Department of Agriculture, Jersey City and Fiftieth Street, New York.)

CATTLE — Practically no trading Thursday.

CALVES—300 veals on sale; steady, undertone easier; top, $14.50; bulk of offerings, $14 to $14.50; throwouts, $7.50 to $11.

HOGS—Market offerings scarce, sharply lower; for good 185 to 203 pound averages, $14.50 to $14.60; for packing sows, $12.

SHEEP—5,620 sheep and lambs on sale: lambs active, firm, spots 25c higher; top load good 78-pound Virginias, $16.50; others, $15.35 to $16.25; sorting negligible. Sheep steady, ewes, $2 to $7.

Live Stock Markets at Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The cattle market was stronger, with $13.85 paid for heavy beef steers and $13.75 for yearlings. Calves were 25 cents higher. Hogs reacted after a lower opening and closed at the highest of the day, with an average $13.40 and a top of $13.90. Receipts were 26,000. Killing lambs advanced 25 cents, with receipts 14,000, an average of $15.05 and a top of $15.50. Sheep reached $7.60 as the top.

FINANCIAL NOTICE.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

First and Refunding Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds, Series C.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to the terms of the First and Refunding Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds, Series C, issued under the First and Refunding Mortgage of Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, and of said Mortgage, Missouri Pacific Railroad Company has elected to redeem and pay off all of said Series C Bonds as an entirety on August 1, 1925. On said date there will become and be due and payable upon each of said bonds, at the agency of the Railroad Company, the First National Bank and Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, the principal thereof, together with the accrued interest to that date. From and after August 1, 1925, interest on said bonds will cease to accrue.

Dated, New York, May 1, 1925.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
By WILLIAM H. NICHOLS,
Chairman of the Board.

To the Holders of Second Mortgage Bonds of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company:

This is to notify you to present your bonds and any unpaid coupons to The Metropolitan Trust Company, Trustee, 37 Wall Street, New York City.

Payment will be made on and after July 15th, 1925, upon the surrender of the bonds and coupons. Interest on the sum of six per cent. per annum will be paid on said bond from May 1st, 1925, (the date of maturity of the coupon), to July 15th, 1925. After July 15th, 1925, the bonds will no longer bear interest.

It is requested that the bonds be deposited with The Metropolitan Trust Company not later than July 15th, 1925, so that the amount needed for the new financing can be ascertained in advance of the date of payment. Interest will be given at the rate of 6% per annum, and payment will be made July 15th, 1925.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD CO.
ALBERT W. MERRILL, Secretary.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

ERIE AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY

Office of the Treasurer.

Erie, Pa., July 1, 1925.

BONDS FOR THE SINKING FUND.

Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad Company General Mortgage 4½% Bonds to an aggregate cost of Thirty-five Thousand Eight Hundred ($35,800) Dollars will be purchased for the Sinking Fund, July 24, 1925, from the lowest bidders at a series not to exceed par and accrued interest to that date.

Sealed proposals to sell bonds to the Sinking Fund must be in the hands of the American Exchange National Bank, 128 Broadway, New York City, before close of business, three o'clock P. M., on the 24th, 1925, and bonds accepted must be delivered on July 24th, 1925, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made July 31, 1925.

F. T. BLAKE, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

Notice of Redemption.

To the holders of Ten Year 7% Guaranteed Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of

Tidal Osage Oil Company

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of the Ten Year seven per cent. Guaranteed Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of Tidal Osage Oil Company, dated August 1, 1921, due August 1, 1931, and issued under an agreement dated August 1, 1921, between Tidal Osage Oil Company and The First National Bank of the City of New York as Trustee, and of said agreement, Tidal Osage Oil Company has elected to redeem and pay off on August 1, 1925, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) principal amount of said bonds bearing the following numbers:

80	623	999	1260	1782	2333	2646	2946
100	629	1001	1262	1787	2337	2647	2948
101	645	1006	1272	1876	2367	2660	3050
118	655	1007	1323	1890	2381	2673	3095
145	663	1013	1334	1891	2433	2679	3097
146	690	1038	1336	1947	2440	2700	3100
201	694	1048	1351	1951

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....4 per cent. for the best names
Wednesday .....4 per cent. for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Underwear Demand Less Active.

Except for filling-in orders placed on lightweight underwear by jobbers whose stocks, particularly of nainsook goods, were badly broken by the recent heavy demand from the retail trade, not a great deal is being done in knit goods in this market at the moment. Fall lines continue quiet, and no great activity is looked for on them until later in the month. Predictions are freely made around the market that Spring lines for 1926, especially in the "athletic" lines, will show a larger percentage of novelties than has ever been seen before. Cheeks, stripes and similar patterns in "mannish" colorings are said to have done well enough this year to warrant their being made on a more extensive scale next year.

***

Gray Goods Drag Some More.

Snap continued lacking in the demand for gray goods in this market yesterday, although inquiries were again reported to be numerous. Buyers seemed extremely cautious about paying prices asked by the mills, but some small spot business was reported in 39-inch 68-72s at 10¼ cents, 38½-inch 64-60s at 9¼ cents and 38½-inch 60-48s at 7⅞ cents. Sheetings, drills, &c., had a quiet day, but some trading was reported in pocketing twills. Prices for sheetings were based on 9¼ cents for spot 37-inch 48-square, four-yard goods.

***

Men's Fall Hose to Be Gay?

The two outstanding facts about hosiery styles for Fall, predicts the special news letter of the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers, is that men's fancy hose will be the thing for the new season and that women's fancy stockings probably will not be. While all reports on the latter part of the foregoing assertion do not agree, the news letter adds, the consensus of opinion is that the coming season will be marked by a strong showing of staples in all qualities. Women's hose in plaited silk and fibre are thought well of for the new season in the lower-priced lines, and full tram silk hose in colors look "good" also.

***

Varieties in Stationery.

Stationery manufacturers report that order taking for the holidays is proceeding satisfactorily, for, while the number of buyers coming to market is smaller, those that do come are placing larger orders. More individuality is being shown in stationery in the way of colored notepaper in a large variety of hues. This is also illustrated by the tendency to make envelope linings more and more elaborate. Formerly only white paper was used by the woman of good taste. Among the novelties in the holiday goods is the inclusion of quill pens with notepaper and envelope sets. Peacock feathers used to ornament these pens are matched by the envelope linings. Manufacturers claim that the consumer is constantly buying a better grade of stationery.

***

New-Style Frying Pan.

A frying pan with a new draining feature is an innovation recently put on the market by an aluminum ware manufacturer. The new utensil is a combination of a deep stew pan and a specially designed wire basket which fits inside the pan. The wire basket is immersed in the fat while the food is frying, and may be lifted out and supported on the handle of the pan by an ingenious device when the food is done. The food is thus kept warm, while the superfluous fat drops back into the pan and is saved. Economy of time, material and food is said to be effected by this outfit, which is made to retail at $1.50. A more expensive model is made with a specially constructed handle which does not become hot.

***

Silk Dress Goods Changes.

Silk manufacturers are finding cutters-up anxious to vary their silk dress goods fabrics. For this reason, it is expected that dull cantons will experience a run of popularity as well as the shining lustre satins. These manufacture all-silk-pure-dye fabrics. The demand for satins and satin crêpes has thus far not been up to expectations. Cutters-up are playing safe on the color situation, placing small orders for wren and similar bird shades. The dregs of wine shades—claret, mulberry, bourdeaux, India rose, &c.—are being mentioned prominently as favorites for the Fall. Peach blow is another shade which is regarded as good for the entire season. The purple shades are not expected to survive the present season in their popularity.

***

Opens Tropical Worsted Lines.

Lines of two-ply standard tropical worsteds were opened yesterday by the United States Worsted Company at prices ranging from $2.40 to $2.50, regular, the basis being a little lower than last year. The offering is described as very comprehensive both in patterns and color ranges, the styles numbering close to 150 in all. The medium light colors are stressed, particularly grays, blues and tans. Stripes, overplaids and shadow plaids and combinations of them are features in the styling. There are single double and triple stripe effects, these decorations often being of three different colors on a harmonious ground. Included in the line are also a number of fancy woven pattern tropicals which show diamond, herringbone and other designs in combination with overplaids or plain.

***

Imported Line of Summer Cloths.

Prices of the 1926 lines of English tropical cloths to be opened on Monday by R. Priestley & Co., Inc., show no change from last year's levels, it was stated yesterday. Among the outstanding cloths in the line are "acropore," a two-ply worsted; "nor-East" a nonrushable worsted and mohair fabric, "fresh air," a triple-ply worsted; "dry heat," a camel's hair cloth in which no dye is used, and English mohairs in "young men's patterns." These mohairs are eight ounces in weight. Stone gray, fawn tan and heather green lead the color range, with the patterns stressing stripes, plaids and Glenurquharts. The firm is also to offer a new cloth, unnamed as yet, of silk and mohair, with silk decorations, the colors being mostly grays and mixtures. Saxony and Shetland crashes in light colors, either plain or with silk decorations, will likewise be opened. The firm will also open the men's wear department of Samuel Courtauld & Co., Ltd., showing a silk and wool and rayon pekin suiting and a line of fancy rayon cloths for golf knickers.

***

Offers Novel Traveling Bag.

A traveling bag for men that may be closed with a single operation and with one hand is soon to be put on the market by a well-known domestic luggage concern. The feature of the bag is a new lock with automatic clasps that does away with the several operations required to close a bag of the ordinary type. The bag is also equipped with tan's moisture-proof pockets that will hold comb and brush, shaving set, tooth paste and tooth brush, shirts, underwear and collars, without wrinkling those articles which usually get "mussed up" in packing. It is made of genuine cowhide leather, which is sewn, not riveted, to the frame, and is equipped with double handles and solid brass hardware. The first bags made up are to be offered direct to the consumer at an introductory price which is said to be substantially lower than that asked for bags which do not embody the features mentioned.

***

Dress Association Meetings.

Cancellations, returns, the leaving of samples at resident buying offices for comparison, and other topics of importance to manufacturers of ready-to-wear merchandise for women are to be taken up at a series of meetings to be held by the Associated Dress Industries of America. The first meeting will be held next Tuesday, with the second scheduled for two days later. Other meetings will take place on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of the following week. It is the plan of Executive Chairman David N. Mosessohn in dividing the membership into five groups for the meetings to bring together, in each, manufacturers making garments in a similar price class. In this way, it is felt, the problems to be discussed can be threshed out to the greatest good of all concerned. In addition to discussion of specialized trade evils, it is also planned to make a careful study of the fabric situation for the coming season.

BUSINESS NOTES.

About 600 bales of Australian and New Zealand rabbit skins will be offered for sale by the United States Fur Brokerage Corporation on July 17, at 232 and 234 West Twenty-eighth Street. The furs may be inspected from noon July 15 to the time of sale.

The G. J. Seller Company, Inc., importers of perfumes, formerly of 500 Fifth Avenue, have now located in new quarters at 512 Fifth Avenue.

Schrank, Smolen & Alpert, Inc., are now located at 270 West Thirty-eighth Street. Mr. Schrank is of the dissolved firm of Schrank & Frankel. Mr. Smolen is a well-known coat salesman, while Mr. Alpert was formerly with the Crown Cloak Company. The firm's Fall opening takes place on July 14.

The first Fall convention of the Sales Promotion Division of the National Retail Dry Goods Association will be held at the Hotel Statler, in Detroit, from Sept. 8 to Oct. 3, inclusive. This meeting is being held in addition to the annual convention, which takes place in February, and will provide a means for discussing technical problems of sales promotion. Ralph L. Crowder of the J. L. Hudson Company, Detroit, is Chairman of the Convention Committee.

With the completion of improvements made in the building purchased by Max Schwarz at 64 and 66 White Street, the Max Schwarz Textile Corporation has moved into its new quarters, in which its associate organization, the Milldale Textile Corporation is already settled. The new quarters afford more than double the space formerly occupied at 122 to 126 Fifth Avenue, the entire first floor being devoted to the executive offices and salesrooms. The Milldale Textile Corporation announces the addition of C. C. Beckwith, Alfred Davidson and J. L. Fraites to the sales organization. Mr. Beckwith will have charge of the Chicago office and Southwestern territory, Mr. Davidson the Pacific Coast and Mr. Fraites the Southern States east of the Mississippi. H. W. Stelling, S. J. Vogel, J. J. Price and Mark F. Eisenberg will cover their usual territories.

WOULD LIMIT 'IRISH' TO LACE FROM IRELAND

Free State Hits Use of Term for That Made Elsewhere Though Type Is Same.

The Federal Trade Commission began hearings on Tuesday on complaints to the effect that large quantities of lace are being sold in this country as Irish lace which is manufactured in other countries. The commission has been asked to make an order directing that lace made elsewhere than in Ireland shall not be termed Irish lace, even though the type is the same. The complainant is F. J. Crawford, who represents the Irish Free State, and the defendant is the importing firm of Bardwil Brothers.

Robert P. Levis, counsel for the Bardwil concern, said that the lace actually manufactured in Ireland had amounted to only a few hundred dollars' worth each year for the last three years, while more than $4,000,000 worth was imported annually.

He said that the custom is to call lace made in France of the Irish type "French-Irish lace"; that made in China, "Chinese-Irish," and so forth. He denied that any attempt was ever made to deceive purchasers as to the precise location of the manufacture.

During the hearing reference was made to the custom of calling various articles by a name meant only to indicate the type, and that those ordering Swiss cheese wanted the peculiar cheese made in Switzerland without caring whether the kind supplied was made here or in the country where it originated.

Representatives of Altman's and Lord & Taylor testified that their houses never called any lace "Irish" unless it was actually made in Ireland. The hearing will be continued today.

Cut Price of Refined Sugar.

The Warner Sugar Refining Company yesterday reduced the price of refined sugar 15 points and Arbuckle Brothers dropped their price 5 points, to 5.35 cents for prompt shipment. National Sugar Refining Company also announced a cut of 15 points.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning LACkawanna 1600.

ALBANY—Gold Stores; L. Gold, jobs silk dresses better kind; 302 5th Av., 11th floor.

BALTIMORE—Frihush Bros.; L. Frihush, clockings; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—A. Marcus Co.; A. Marcus, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.

BALTIMORE—Southern Co.; M. Dubb, jumpers and boys' suits; Mayfair.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Miss Oestreicher, misses' women's cotton dresses; 12 W. 31st.

BOSTON—Retheim, children's, juniors', women's and stouts' Fall coats; 1,150 Bway. (Lamchatte & Shapiro).

BOSTON—Silver Garment Co.; N. Silverstein, Fall silk jersey dresses; 3,180 Bway. (Lipshitz & Shapiro).

BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss E. Jones, Fall blouses; 17 E. 30th (Associated Mdse. Corp.); 3d floor.

CATSKILL, N. Y.—S. Richman; M. Richman, men's wear, infants' wear, shoes; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Silver Garment Co.; N. Silverstein, Fall silk jersey dresses; 3,180 Bway. (Lipshitz & Shapiro).

BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss E. Jones, Fall blouses; 17 E. 30th (Associated Mdse. Corp.); 3d floor.

CATSKILL, N. Y.—S. Richman; M. Richman, men's wear, infants' wear, shoes; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss E. Carney, misses' coats, dresses; Miss M. Nugent, dresses; 12 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Mrs. E. Shaw, women's dresses; 1,207 Bway.

CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; E. Gaspohl, draperies, rugs, carpets; 366 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Bway Co.; J. J. Swanson, coats, suits, furs; 1,115 B'way (E. M. Eastman).

CORSICANA, Texas—K. Wolens Dept. Store; L. Wolens, boys' overalls, boys' dress shirts; 1,261 Bway (S. Cohen).

DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; C. S. Purnell, golf goods, luggage, men's hats, men's furnishing goods; Mrs. W. A. Mueller, art needlework, fancy novelties; 405 7th Av.

DANVILLE, Ill.—K. & S. Dept. Store; J. C. Holbrener, shoes; Pennsylvania.

DAYTON—Rike-Kumler Co.; L. Weinstein, unpressed fur coats; 1,440 Bway. (Associated Mdse. Corp.).

DETROIT—Crowley, Milner & Co.; H. P. Selman, women's better cloth coats; 100 W. 32d.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Mrs. Hartsell, women's, misses' inexpensive dresses; Miss Briggs, coats; 1,440 Bway. (Assoc. Mdse. Corp.).

DETROIT—Jacob Blumenstock (jobber); ladies' dresses, house aprons; 1,446 5th Av.

DETROIT—Ernest Kern Co.; W. L. Durant, basement dresses, house dresses; 220 6th Av. (F. Adler).

EL DORADO—Kahn's Ready-to-Wear Shop; Z. L. Kahn, crepe de chine dresses; 302 5th Av., Room 1007.

EL PASO, Texas—Popular D. G. Co.; E. Simon, ladies shoes; Pennsylvania.

FORT SMITH, Ark.—Boston Store D. G. Co.; L. Ney, wash goods, silks, ve lvets; 402 7th Av. (A. J. Unna); Brostell.

GLENS FALLS—Erlanger's; J. Erlanger, cheap muskrat coats; 131 W. 33th (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

GREENSBORO, N. C.—Meyer's; C. D. Kirkman, shoes; 105 Madison Av. (Mdse. Reporting Co.); Imperial.

GREENVILLE, N. C.—The Vogue; E. Johnson, printed crepe dresses; 302 5th Av., Room 1003.

INDEPENDENCE, Kan.—Fair Dept. Store; C. P. Keller, georgette dresses; 308 5th Av., Room 1003.

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Miss Krauch, infants' wear; J. Gutman, children's shoes; 1,440 Bway. (Associated Mdse. Corp.).

JOPLIN, Mo.—Ramsay D. G. Co.; R. Ramsay, jobs silk dresses; 452 7th Av. (A. J. Unna).

LONDON, England—Centro Pan Americano; E. J. Harvey, novelties and general merchandise; W. W. 19th.

LOS ANGELES—Bullock's; J. J. Murphy, boys' clothing, furnishings; 1,440 Bway. (Assoc. Mdse. Corp.).

MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; Miss L. Chepard, art needlework and lampshade materials; 112 W. 36th (City Stores Co.); 14th floor.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Mrs. Lincoln, popular-priced dresses; 1,440 Bway. (Assoc. Mdse. Corp.).

NEWCASTLE, Pa.—Higgins Bros.; Miss Trostle, millinery; McAlpin.

NEW HAVEN—Shoenberg & Robinson Co.; Miss R. Hall, notions, art goods; 513 4th Av. (O. G. Alliance).

NORWICH—Princess Shop; S. Armentrout, jobs cotton dresses; 136 W. 24th (C. & G. Readers' Buyers).

OAKLAND—Whitehorne & Swan; E. Preuss, gents' furnishings, men's knit underwear; B. F. Twomey, women's hosiery, knit underwear; 56 Union Sq. (Hale Bros.); Room 1408.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Kerr D. G. Co.; E. Hastings, merchandise office; Miss Elliott, juniors' wear; Miss Flood, boys' clothing, furnishings, men's wear; H. A. Hixson, art goods, draperies, gift goods; Miss Mc-Cauley, infants' wear; 303 7th Av. (J. M. Bigler).

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg Co.; J. Kaplan, jobs large quantities printed silk dresses; 478 7th Av. (S. & L. Goldstein).

PHILADELPHIA—L. Kowlan, muskrat coats; 138 W. 34th (C. & G. Readers' Buyers).

PHILADELPHIA—Levins' Garment Co.; F. Levins, new Fall silk dresses; 1,180 Bway. (Lipshitz & Shapiro).

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder, Inc.; M. Steinberger, basement jobs broadcloth dresses (7-14 years); 112 W. 28th (Nati. Dept. Stores, Inc.); 19th floor.

RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads Co., Inc.; T. S. Shreve, shoes; 437 4th Av. (D. G. Hermas).

ROCHESTER—McCurdy Co.; J. Chambers, domestics, linens, wash goods; 120 W. 32d (A. Famil).

SACRAMENTO—Hale Bros., Inc.; Mrs. Cleveland, silk, wool dress goods, linings; 60 Union Sq. (Hale Bros.); Room 1408.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; Mrs. Hill, laces, neckwear, trimmings; 1,440 Bway. (Assoc. Mdse. Corp.).

SPOKANE—Spokane D. G. Co.; S. J. Pumbody, furs; 366 4th Av. (O. Sherman).

STAUNTON, Va.—Weinberg's Clothing Co.; A. Weinberg, clothing; Pennsylvania.

STEUBENVILLE—The Hub; L. Anathan, muskrat coats; 131 W. 35th (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

ST. JOSEPH—Wheeler & Matter; Mrs. Co.; L. D. Gill, mdse. dept.; E. W. Walker, underwear; 72 Leonard.

ST. JOSEPH—Hirsch Bros. Dry Goods Co.; J. Hirsch, buys; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co.; M. F. Nagle, hosiery; 56 Worth; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller; A. J. Tauth, shoes; 402 7th Av. (H. Mandel).

ST. LOUIS—Missouri Feather Mfg. Co.; B. Brett, representative; Pennsylvania.

TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch Co.; Miss M. A. Bonner, furs; B'way and 34th St. Mayr Building, 16th floor.

TULSA—Field's Ready-to-Wear; Mr. Hundsacker, Mrs. Kelly, ready-to-wear; 131 W. 33d.

WALSENBURG, Colo.—August Unfug; Miss R. Brett, jobs white felt and white felt hats; 141 W. 36th (Kessaris Alliance).

WASHINGTON—Lansburgh & Bro.; A. Moore, Fall coats, special values for August sale; 128 W. 31st (American Retailers Assn.).

WEST PALM BEACH—Palm Beach D. G. Co.; G. L. Hatch, silks, cotton goods; W. J. Bingham, men's wear; 34 30th (Shoenberg, Wertheim & Howell Co.).

WILKES-BARRE—Duncan & Hosmer Co.; J. R. Hosmer, ready-made linens, white goods; 1,025 Madison Av. (Mdse. Reporting Co.); Pennsylvania.

WILKES-BARRE—Justin Bergman; Mr. Bernhardt, cheap muskrat coats; 131 W. 35th (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

BOLIVIA Wanted—0822-392 or similar cloth, all shades; will give other colors. Karpen, 1,370 Broadway.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—all colors, 0823, 0836, 0911 Cameo Coat, 16 West 24th. Wisconsin 1713.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—0910 or similar, also needlepoint. Jacob Dermeter, 25 West 20th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—0923 or similar needlepoints for cash. Washing 1866.

BOLIVIAS and needlepoints wanted around $5. Hunis & Wagner, 303 W. 37th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American Needle 0837 or similar. Plain, 231 7th Av.

BOLIVIA Wanted—18132, all shades. Lifshitz Bros., 128 West 17th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—0922, all shades; cash. Herman, 254 West 129th.

CHARMEUSE Wanted—Weighted crepe satins; open for large quantities. Joseph Gluck, 477 4th Av.

CLOTH Wanted — 2002, shades 367-368, or will exchange for 363-366. Rosenberg-Davis, 128 West 25th.

CLOTH Wanted—Desronas or similar, copper and deer shades; quantity, close out. Longacre 1544.

CLOTH Wanted—American Duo Bloom, quantity for cash. Louis Magidoff, Lackawanna 5498.

CLOTH Wanted—Quantity navy velcotinne. Call Lackawanna 9635, ask for Mr. Bloom.

CLOTH Wanted—American 0732, shade 406, plain pattern. Pennsylvania 2920.

CLOTH Wanted—Blue. Canal 2546.

CLOTHS Wanted—Imitation Spring descots, bolivias, block polaires, plaids or any other materials, will close out, quantities, if cheap. Shapiro & Sons, 54 West 21st.

CLOTHS Wanted—13424, 0831, 1018, 2002, 0810, 0923, 0911, 18364, Caledonia 8722.

COATS Wanted—High-class misses' and juniors' sport and dress coats. 245 West 37th, 3d floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at better-grade coats. Sydney Cohen, 134 West 27th, 4th floor.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on better line of Fall coats. 224 West 28th St., 11th floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders, sport coats only. Fair, 112 West 27th.

COATS Wanted — Open to buy Fall coats. Call all week. 240 West 36th, 6th floor.

COATS Wanted—Rubber placing orders better kind. M. Smigel, 463 7th Av.

COATS Wanted — Fall samples, high-class only, for cash. Walker 9235.

COATS Wanted—Cash for high-class samples. Watkins 9453.

CREPE Satins Wanted—All colors; cash on delivery. Call 9-10:30. Ben Geltner, 370 7th Av.

CREPE Romaine Wanted—All colors, 224 West 36th, 7th floor. Lackawanna 2073.

CREPE Back Satins Wanted—About $1.75. M. Gerin, 8 West 30th.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber now placing stock orders on popular prices to better grade new Fall street and dinner dresses in crepe satin, flat crepe, georgette and all novelty materials; samples with us limited at from 9-5 daily. 25 West 33d, 5th floor, Pennsylvania 6830.

DRESSES Wanted—Open to buy several thousand new Fall dresses to sell at $6.75 and $10.75 only; dresses to be made of your cloth in attractive new styles; samples inspected at our showroom, 232 Seventh Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Large dress house placing orders on Fall silks and cloths; good chance for contractors to get started. See Mr. Bess Lewin, 247 West 36th, 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders Fall women's and misses' $6.75 dresses; bring samples. See Mr. Goldberg, 144 West 37th, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Looking at Fall samples jersey, balbriggan and silk sport models. Chelsea 280 West 35th, 12th floor.

DRESSES wanted; jobber looking at fall line of cloth dresses only. Jane Dress Co., 263 West 38th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing immediate stock orders on fall silks. Call with samples. 116 West 32d, 4th floor.

DRESSES wanted; jobber open for snappy printed silk dresses. Gowns for Fall. Silver Costume Co., 28 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders with contractors on new style Fall silk dresses. Jacob Holtzman, 462 7th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Fall misses' silk dresses, better kind. 165 West 29th, 2d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Open to buy quantity sport dresses or light shades. 237 West 35th, 2d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Silk and cloth; jobber placing stock orders. S. & S. Garment Co., 260 7th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Men snappy Fall numbers, silks, cloths, 152 West 30th, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at Fall samples, silk and cloth, 551 7th Av., 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Fall silk dresses. Sack & Fink, 20 West 27th.

FURS Wanted—Mamet, coon. Fleeman & Kolmer, 1,350 Broadway.

FURS wanted; large quantity of Mandel sets and collars, also French coney, beaverettes, Mendozas and dogs. Hamilton Garment Co., 495 7th Av., 5th floor.

FURS Wanted—Fitch, mandel and raccoon mandel. Call with samples. Colonial Cloak and Suit Co., 261 West 36th.

FUR COLLARS Wanted—Squirrels, beavers, wolves; spot cash. Friedman & Tenenbaum, 112 West 27th.

FURS Wanted—Open for big quantity beaver collars. Also Cheviot Coats, 16 West 36th. Wisconsin 1778.

FURS Wanted—Mandels, fine qualities, in large quantities; cash. Rosenthal Loan & Brock, 104 West 27th.

FURS Wanted—Open to buy quantity beaver collars, also jobs. Glantz & Schreiber, 225 West 36th.

FURS Wanted—Natural squirrel paws, assorted patterns; quantity. Morris Nagel, 104 West 27th.

FURS Wanted — Opossum, Tibetans, mandels, foxes and beavers. Jacob Sperber, 29 West 32d.

FURS Wanted—Dog collars and cuffs, 12 pairs in right; pay cash. M. Meitner, 240 7th Av.

FURS Wanted—Australian opossum pelts, quantity; spot cash. Lackawanna 4062.

MERCHANDISE of every description wanted. Hamilton, 1,495 5th Av. (126th). Harlem 1045.

NOVELTIES Wanted—Open for large quantities merchandise. Bessel, 246 5th Av. Ashland 9800.

POINT Wanted—Wellington Sears 4041 also Jullitards Zephelin 2676. Caledonia 4420.

SATIN Crepe Wanted—Quantity; all colors. Mayfair Co., 226 West 36th.

SILKS Wanted—Striped broadcloth, shantungs, crepe, satins, printed and novelty silks of every description. Bessers Textile, 34 East 29th. Madison Square 8357.

SILKS Wanted—36-inch Charmeuse and satins, spot cash. Basser's Textile Clearing House, 34 East 29th St. Madison Square 8357.

CLOTH Wanted—Desronas or similar, copper and deer shades; quantity, close out. Longacre 1544.

CLOTH Wanted—American Duo Bloom, quantity for cash. Louis Magidoff, Lackawanna 5498.

CLOTH Wanted—Quantity navy velcotinne. Call Lackawanna 9635, ask for Mr. Bloom.

CLOTH Wanted—American 0732, shade 406, plain pattern. Pennsylvania 2920.

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CREPE Back Satins Wanted—About $1.75. M. Gerin, 8 West 30th.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber now placing stock orders on popular prices to better grade new Fall street and dinner dresses in crepe satin, flat crepe, georgette and all novelty materials; samples with us limited at from 9-5 daily. 25 West 33d, 5th floor, Pennsylvania 6830.

DRESSES Wanted—Open to buy several thousand new Fall dresses to sell at $6.75 and $10.75 only; dresses to be made of your cloth in attractive new styles; samples inspected at our showroom, 232 Seventh Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Large dress house placing orders on Fall silks and cloths; good chance for contractors to get started. See Mr. Bess Lewin, 247 West 36th, 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders Fall women's and misses' $6.75 dresses; bring samples. See Mr. Goldberg, 144 West 37th, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Looking at Fall samples jersey, balbriggan and silk sport models. Chelsea 280 West 35th, 12th floor.

DRESSES wanted; jobber looking at fall line of cloth dresses only. Jane Dress Co., 263 West 38th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing immediate stock orders on fall silks. Call with samples. 116 West 32d, 4th floor.

DRESSES wanted; jobber open for snappy printed silk dresses. Gowns for Fall. Silver Costume Co., 28 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders with contractors on new style Fall silk dresses. Jacob Holtzman, 462 7th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Fall misses' silk dresses, better kind. 165 West 29th, 2d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Open to buy quantity sport dresses or light shades. 237 West 35th, 2d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Silk and cloth; jobber placing stock orders. S. & S. Garment Co., 260 7th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Men snappy Fall numbers, silks, cloths, 152 West 30th, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at Fall samples, silk and cloth, 551 7th Av., 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Fall silk dresses. Sack & Fink, 20 West 27th.

FURS Wanted—Mamet, coon. Fleeman & Kolmer, 1,350 Broadway.

FURS wanted; large quantity of Mandel sets and collars, also French coney, beaverettes, Mendozas and dogs. Hamilton Garment Co., 495 7th Av., 5th floor.

FURS Wanted—Fitch, mandel and raccoon mandel. Call with samples. Colonial Cloak and Suit Co., 261 West 36th.

FUR COLLARS Wanted—Squirrels, beavers, wolves; spot cash. Friedman & Tenenbaum, 112 West 27th.

FURS Wanted—Open for big quantity beaver collars. Also Cheviot Coats, 16 West 36th. Wisconsin 1778.

FURS Wanted—Mandels, fine qualities, in large quantities; cash. Rosenthal Loan & Brock, 104 West 27th.

FURS Wanted—Open to buy quantity beaver collars, also jobs. Glantz & Schreiber, 225 West 36th.

FURS Wanted—Natural squirrel paws, assorted patterns; quantity. Morris Nagel, 104 West 27th.

FURS Wanted — Opossum, Tibetans, mandels, foxes and beavers. Jacob Sperber, 29 West 32d.

FURS Wanted—Dog collars and cuffs, 12 pairs in right; pay cash. M. Meitner, 240 7th Av.

FURS Wanted—Australian opossum pelts, quantity; spot cash. Lackawanna 4062.

MERCHANDISE of every description wanted. Hamilton, 1,495 5th Av. (126th). Harlem 1045.

NOVELTIES Wanted—Open for large quantities merchandise. Bessel, 246 5th Av. Ashland 9800.

POINT Wanted—Wellington Sears 4041 also Jullitards Zephelin 2676. Caledonia 4420.

SATIN Crepe Wanted—Quantity; all colors. Mayfair Co., 226 West 36th.

SILKS Wanted—Striped broadcloth, shantungs, crepe, satins, printed and novelty silks of every description. Bessers Textile, 34 East 29th. Madison Square 8357.

SILKS Wanted—36-inch Charmeuse and satins, spot cash. Basser's Textile Clearing House, 34 East 29th St. Madison Square 8357.

CLOTH Wanted—2002, shades 367-368, or will exchange for 363-366. Rosenberg-Davis, 128 West 25th.

CLOTH Wanted—Desronas or similar, copper and deer shades; quantity, close out. Longacre 1544.

CLOTH Wanted—American Duo Bloom, quantity for cash. Louis Magidoff, Lackawanna 5498.

CLOTH Wanted—Quantity navy velcotinne. Call Lackawanna 9635, ask for Mr. Bloom.

CLOTH Wanted—American 0732, shade 406, plain pattern. Pennsylvania 2920.

CLOTH Wanted—Blue. Canal 2546.

CLOTHS Wanted—Imitation Spring descots, bolivias, block polaires, plaids or any other materials, will close out, quantities, if cheap. Shapiro & Sons, 54 West 21st.

CLOTHS Wanted—13424, 0831, 1018, 2002, 0810, 0923, 0911, 18364, Caledonia 8722.

COATS Wanted—High-class misses' and juniors' sport and dress coats. 245 West 37th, 3d floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at better-grade coats. Sydney Cohen, 134 West 27th, 4th floor.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on better line of Fall coats. 224 West 28th St., 11th floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders, sport coats only. Fair, 112 West 27th.

COATS Wanted — Open to buy Fall coats. Call all week. 240 West 36th, 6th floor.

COATS Wanted—Rubber placing orders better kind. M. Smigel, 463 7th Av.

COATS Wanted — Fall samples, high-class only, for cash. Walker 9235.

COATS Wanted—Cash for high-class samples. Watkins 9453.

CREPE Satins Wanted—All colors; cash on delivery. Call 9-10:30. Ben Geltner, 370 7th Av.

CREPE Romaine Wanted—All colors, 224 West 36th, 7th floor. Lackawanna 2073.

CREPE Back Satins Wanted—About $1.75. M. Gerin, 8 West 30th.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber now placing stock orders on popular prices to better grade new Fall street and dinner dresses in crepe satin, flat crepe, georgette and all novelty materials; samples with us limited at from 9-5 daily. 25 West 33d, 5th floor, Pennsylvania 6830.

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SILKS Wanted—36-inch Charmeuse and satins, spot cash. Basser's Textile Clearing House, 34 East 29th St. Madison Square

LATEST DEALINGS IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

APARTMENT PROJECT FOR ASTORIA BLOCK

New Owners Plan $1,500,000 Multi-Family Improvement for Large Tract.

SMALL HOME SALES ACTIVE

Dwellings and Residential Plots in Westchester County Find Ready Buyers.

Morris Brecher and Jacob Klein, associated with B. D. Klein and Oliver Smith, have just completed the purchase through E. Spanos & Co. of the entire square block bounded by Grand Avenue, Crescent Street, Taylor Street and Ely Avenue, Astoria, and consisting of almost forty lots. This plot was held at $200,000.

It is the intention of the purchasers to commence the erection immediately of four-story apartments, some of which will contain stores. The entire improvement when completed will involve an expenditure of about $1,500,000.

The Salvatore Construction Co., Inc., Salvatore Rizza, President, purchased from L. M. & A. Bloch, two plots on West Broadway and two plots on Hampton Road, Woodmere, which are now being improved with one-family brick dwellings. The same sellers sold to Thomas Ireland the plot adjoining his residence on Henley Road, Woodmere, and to William Fox a house on plot 112 by 200 feet on Wood Lane, which was held at $40,000.

Westchester Sales.

F. G. Graham has purchased one of the new houses in Sun-Haven Residential Park, on Sun-Haven Drive just beyond the main entrance to the property and Plaza Circle. The house, which is a red brick Colonial, of attractive design, is on a plot of four lots and has been held at $25,000. It is one of several erected recently by the Sun-Haven Development Corporation, composed of H. & S. Sonn, Inc., and Haring & Blumenthal, Inc.

R. E. L. Howe Jr. sold for the Scarsdale Heights Corporation a fieldstone Colonial residence, at Scarsdale, to Edward J. Kelly who will occupy. The property was held at $20,000.

Prince & Ripley sold for Adele O. Firedman a brick Colonial house on a plot 100 by 150 feet on Cobb Avenue in the Soundview Avenue section of White Plains to A. L. Zaduk. The property was held at $20,000. They also sold for Florence Lewis her residence at 118 Battle Avenue, White Plains, to George S. Nutt.

A. L. Shongut bought through M. Taylor the two-and-one-half-story frame building with apartments and stores on a plot 75 by 100 feet, Halstead Avenue, Harrison. The property sold for $15,000.

Zerman Sells Union City Apartment.

One of the biggest business property sales ever consummated in Union City has been completed by J. I. Kisiak, Inc. Through this firm Charles Zerman has sold to J. I. and Louis Hass the store and apartment property running 100 feet on Bergenline Avenue, occupying the entire block from Main Street to Lincoln Street.

The property contains nine stores and has thirty-one apartments on the upper floors. A feature of the sale was the cash payment of $125,000 by the Hass brothers. In addition, they turned over some apartment property in Dales Avenue, in the Marion section of Jersey City, in part payment, the sale involving $450,000.

The same brokers sold a five-story apartment with two stores on a plot 20 by 95 feet, 104 Fourteenth Street, Hoboken, for Frances and Herman Bluhm to Louis Reiner.

Eugene V. Welsh has sold for Louis Moglia the brick commercial building on a plot 62 by 165 feet at 51-53-55 Main Street, Madison. The building contains stores, offices and lodgerooms. The purchaser is Elizabeth K. Feith.

TENEMENT HOUSE DEALS.

Dwyer Estate Sells Flat on Second Avenue.

The Lo Re Realty Incorporated, Maxwell A. Goldfuss, President, purchased from the Estate of John T. Dwyer 1,246 Second Avenue, being a five-story tenement with two stores. This property was erected by John T. Dwyer in 1892 and was the first house of its kind on Second Avenue in that particular vicinity and has remained in the estate until this purchase. Paul N. Janovic acted for the seller and Oscar Levine for the purchaser.

Samuel Davis sold for the Comstock Holding Corporation to the Claburg Realty Company, a client of M. M. Baker, the elevator apartment house at 314 West Ninety-fourth Street, a six-story building on plot 75 by 100 feet, with a rent list of $37,000, subject to two mortgages. It was sold for all cash above the mortgages.

This is the second sale of this property in six weeks, it having originally been sold by the Fansam Realty Company to the Comstock Holding Corporation.

Carl Davis with Leon S. Altmeyer sold for the Leelex Realty Company, 1,269 Lexington Avenue, a four-story building to May and Frank Schoniger, at $35,000, to be remodeled for their own use.

HOTEL ALAMAC LEASED.

Broadway Hostelry Taken Over for a Twenty-One-Year Term.

The Hotel Alamac, at the southeast corner of Broadway and Seventy-first Street, recently bought by the David H. Knott interests, has been leased once more to the Alamac Operating Company, headed by Harry Latz, which has been operating it.

Mr. Latz acquires control for a term of twenty-one years at a rental ranging from $300,000 to $380,000 a year, indicating a total rental for th eperiod of about $6,615,000. Mr. Knott acquired the property at auction on June 24, 1925, at the stand of Joseph P. Day on a bid of $2,993,279.

The Alamac, on a plot 112 by 172 by irregular, contains 540 guest rooms and was built in 1923 from plans by Maynicke & Franke by the George Dose Engineering Company. It was sold some time before completion to the Alamac Hotel Company, A. Latz, President.

Private House Deals.

George S. Runk, in conjunction with A. Karhan & Son, resold for the Muddo Realty Corporation 308 East Seventy-second Street, a three-story and basement private dwelling, having a frontage of twenty feet.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Incorporated, have subleased for Miss Emma Pearson Lamprecht, 61 East Seventy-fifth Street, a four-story and basement private house on a lot 17 by 100.5 feet for a term of years, unfurnished to Dr. F. O. Manning who recently sold his house at 144 East Seventy-fourth Street.

BROOKLYN HOUSES SOLD FROM PLANS

Investors Purchase Tenement and Store Properties Under Construction.

The Saracel Realty Corporation sold the northwest corner of Kings Highway and East Third Street, consisting of five buildings in the course of construction containing one three-story corner building and four two-story inside buildings; the corner to have four stores and four four-room apartments above, inside buildings to have store and one three and one four-room apartment above each, to J. Weisman for investment. William Liss, Inc., were the brokers.

The Saracel Realty Company recently purchased the entire block running from East Second to East Third Street from a client of William Liss, Inc., and have started the erection of twelve buildings on the entire block. The five buildings were sold from the plans for $115,000, all cash above the mortgages.

The James B. Fisher Company sold 32 Rutland Road, a semi-detached brick house in the Lefferts Park restricted section, for Mrs. Clara V. Birmingham to Charles E. Swan, who will occupy. Also sold 169 Rugby Road, a detached dwelling on a plot 60 by 100 feet, in Prospect Park South, for Mrs. Elizabeth H. Scofield to John F. Murray, who will occupy.

Bulkley & Horton Company sold the two-story, two-family brick dwelling on a plot 20 by 100 feet, located at 905 Herkimer Street, between Buffalo and Ralph Avenues, for W. L. Greene to a client for occupancy.

Simone Asciutto & Son, as brokers, sold for The Nutmack Realty Corporation, to a client of S. Asciutto & Son, the southwest corner of Eighty-fifth Street and Bay Parkway, a plot 100 by 100 feet, with a first mortgage of $18,000 standing, all cash above the mortgage. It was held at $40,000. Within one week the same was resold with a profit to a client of S. Asciutto & Son, to Peter Rinelli, who will build on the property.

Simone Asciutto & Son, acting as brokers, sold for Arthur J. MacSherry to A. & L. DeRiso, premises 1,641 Seventy-fourth Street, 25 by 100 feet, a two-family brick house, with a first mortgage of $7,500. It was held at $17,000.

James F. Matthews purchased through David Shaw & Sons the southwest corner of Avenue Z and Nostrand Avenue, a plot 120 by 100.

Listing Bureau Reports Many Sales.

The Multiple Listing Bureau of the Brooklyn Real Estate Board reports an active demand on the part of buyers for one and two-family private houses. Transactions consummated yesterday through the bureau were:

M. C. O'Brien, Inc., listing broker, in cooperation with Henry J. Byrne, sold the three-story and basement brick residence at 25 Virginia Place, Bulkley & Horton Company sold the one-family frame residence at 742 Elmore Place; also sold the two-story detached dwelling at 2,220 Quentin Road; and the two-family brick dwelling at 905 Herkimer Street. Timm & Behrens, listing broker, in cooperation with R. C. Robinson, sold the two-family brick dwelling at 153 Lefferts Avenue. James B. Fisher Company sold the four-family brick dwelling at 134 Fourth Place. Hy. & D. Agar sold the two-story and basement frame residence at 267 Taaffe Place. Shannon Realty Company, listing broker, in cooperation with Knox Realty Company, sold the two-family brick residence at 2,318 Newkirk Avenue. W. Arthur Franke sold the two-story semi-detached residence at 430-32 East Fifty-first Street. Robert G. Balmanno sold the three-story limestone dwelling at 58 Sherman Street. L. M. Hollister sold the three-story brick building at 538 Rogers Avenue.

SHERMAN SQ. HOTEL TO COST $1,250,000

Amsterdam Av. and Seventieth St. Corner Assembled and Plans Are Filed.

The Sherman Square-Seventieth Street Corporation, represented by Michael Kaufman, has purchased from the Shelton family the fee to the seven-story Georgia apartment house at the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and Seventieth Street, on a plot 100 by 80 feet, and has also arranged for the acquisition of the long term lease on the property from the Flohar Realty Company, G. W. Paine, President.

The new company has also bought from the Condit estate the adjoining six-story building at 204 West Seventieth Street, on a plot 45 by 100.5, thereby obtaining control of a plot 125 by 100.5 at this point.

Plans for a fifteen-story hotel on the site were filed yesterday by G. F. Pelham, architect, who estimates the cost at $1,250,000.

CUMBERLAND ALTERATIONS

Part of Ground Floor Being Converted Into Stores.

Alterations costing $100,000 are being made on the Cumberland Hotel, on the southwest corner of Broadway and Fifty-fourth Street, to convert part of the ground floor into stores.

A total of 6,335 square feet of space will be given over to accommodate business. The stores will be divided to suit the tenants and a provision is being made for a restaurant. Leases on these stores are being negotiated through the Manger Hotels, of which the Cumberland is one.

The work is being done under the supervision of George F. Culhane, architect, who expects the alterations to be completed for August occupancy.

MANHATTAN PLANS FILED.

Lofts to Replace Old Monroe Home Site.

Plans for new buildings consisting of a Broadway project and lofts for the old Monroe home site have been filed with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings, as follows:

Broadway, northeast corner Thirty-ninth Street; for a twenty-four story offices and stores, 76 by 161 feet; 1,412 Broadway, Inc., owner; G. & E. Blum, architects; cost $3,500,000.

Prince Street, north side, whole front between Lafayette and Crosby Streets; for a fifteen-story lofts, 84.9 by 143.6 feet; 83 Prince Street Corporation, owner; Sugarman & Berger, architects; cost $500,000.

Loan Association Declares Dividend.

The Citizens' Savings and Loan Association, 217 West 125th Street, has elected Charles A. Mason, manager of the New York Towboat Exchange, a director. The Board of Management has declared a dividend of 2½ per cent. for six months ending June 30 on all accounts. An interesting incident at a recent meeting of the association was the payment to executors of an income share which had been in force for more than thirty years. During all those years the stockholders received checks through the mail for at least 2½ per cent. dividend every six months.

$50,000 a Year Rent For Waldorf-Astoria Store

A new high record has been established for Fifth Avenue rental values in an offer of $50,000 a year for a 20 by 50 feet store in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, Fifth Avenue, Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth Street.

The offer has been refused by the Boomer-du Pont Properties, Inc., which owns the property. L. M. Boomer, President of the corporation, said yesterday that the Fifth Avenue dining rooms of the hotel would be retained, but that stores would be built into the structure in the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Street fronts.

Mr. Boomer also stated that he had declined an offer of $300,000 a year rent for the Fifth Avenue ground floor, with a depth of 50 feet into the hotel.

These offers reflect the recent record-breaking prices paid for property in the avenue between the Thirties and the Forties, in one instance at $312 a square foot.

BUILDERS ASSEMBLE BRONX THEATRE SITE

Movie House for Jerome Av. and 176th St. to Have Seating Capacity of 2,200.

The Jerome Avenue Exhibition Company, Inc., purchased eight lots on the northeast corner of Davidson Avenue and 176th Street from Edith L. Just, Inc. The price paid was $40,000, the Billingsley Realty Company, Inc., being the brokers. This additional plot completes the assembling of a theatre site for 176th Street and Jerome Avenue, the size being 207 feet on 176th Street, which is the entire block between Jerome and Davidson Avenues; 200 feet on Jerome Avenue and 213 feet on Davidson Avenue.

Building operations will start immediately. The plans of the Jerome Avenue Exhibition Company, Inc., as drawn by Eugene de Rosa, call for a moving picture theatre having about 2,200 seats, and a two-story business building having fifteen stores and a general public market on the ground floor and space for a billiard parlor, bowling alleys and restaurant on the upper floor.

Ruilman Brothers, Inc., sold for the estate of Mirabella Duhain, Louis A. Duhain and Emile A. Gautier, executors, to Morris Eisenberg and Abraham M. Shapiro the plot on Shakespeare Avenue, 175 by 100 feet by irregular, 400 feet north of Boscobel Avenue, for immediate improvement with a seven-story elevator apartment overlooking Jesup Place and Grand Concourse.

George Goldblatt Company resold for Manell Realty Company, Inc., a plot at the southeast corner of 149th Street and Trinity Avenue, 84 by 100 feet, to a builder, who will improve with a store and office building. Nat Morrison was co-broker.

Samuel Bitterman purchased for John A. and Arthur Seekamp from H. Prum the southeast corner of St. Ann's Avenue and 141st Street, a five-story tenement on a plot 27.6 by 100 feet. This is the first sale of the property in over twenty-six years. The new owners intend to improve the property. It was held at $60,000. Julius Trattner was the broker.

Samuel Rubin, operator, resold the property at the southwest corner of Boston Road and East 166th Street, a plot 116 by 148 feet, to a builder, who will erect a five-story apartment house with stores.

The same operator also resold the plot, 106 by 100 feet, on the west side of Morris Avenue, 100 feet north of Burnside Avenue, to the Gussie Realty Company, which will erect a five-story apartment house. Walter E. Brown, as broker, negotiated these transactions.

Samuel Rubin also bought the plot, 106 by 100 feet, on the west side of Morris Avenue, 100 feet north of Burnside Avenue.

George S. Runk, in conjunction with Andresen & Bremer, sold 2,396 Valentine Avenue, a five-story modern walk-up, 50 by 125 feet. The property has a rent roll of $16,500 and was held at $115,000. The seller was Harry Mesloh.

S. Janowitz and I. Adler sold for G. Z. O., Inc., 2,385 Valentine Avenue, a five-and-a-half-story tax-exempt tenement, on a plot 81.56 by 100 feet, to Lerner Holding Corporation.

Schwab & Co. sold to an investing client the five-story apartment house, on a plot 39 by 70 feet, at 1,800 Monroe Avenue, corner of 175th Street.

SEVENTH AVENUE RESALE.

Kempners Sell Property at No. 259 to an Investor.

Isidor H. Kempner & Sons have resold the four-story and basement building at 259 Seventh Avenue, which was recently purchased by them from the Clemons Realty Company, Inc. The new purchasers are the firm of David Berdon & Co., who are holding the property for investment. Herman Elkowitz was the broker.

Isidor H. Kempner & Sons and the Blade Estates have purchased the two five-story tenements with stores on a plot 50 by 100 feet at 324-6 East Fortieth Street. The property has not been sold in the past twenty years. The estate was represented by Felix Borch, as executor. The Kempners have been very active in the neighborhood recently, having leased the northeast corner of Fortieth Street and Third Avenue, consisting of five buildings, on a plot 100 by 105 feet, for a term of sixty-three years. Maurice Wertheim was the broker.

Jackson Heights Development.

Roman-Callman Company sold for the Queensboro Corporation a plot at the northwest corner of Roosevelt Avenue and Twenty-first Street, with a frontage of 200 feet on Roosevelt Avenue and 100 feet on Twenty-first Street, Jackson Heights. The purchasers have plans prepared for the development of this entire property with a modern building.

Ruilman Brothers, Incorporated, sold for John F. Soffel the two-family dwelling at 154 Junction Avenue, Corona, on a plot 50 by 100 feet.

Trinity Reformed Church to Build.

The contract for the construction of a new church, parsonage and parish house for the Trinity Reformed Church has been awarded, according to Brown's Letters, Incorporated, Construction Reporter. The building will be erected at Prospect Avenue and Palmetto Street and will be constructed from plans prepared by R. S. Schirmer and J. W. Schmidt. The contract for the construction has been given to Fraser & Berau.

Hartsdale Sale.

Chauncey B. Griffen sold for the estate of Dr. W. W. Irving property located on Montrose Road, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N. Y., consisting of a stucco dwelling on one-half acre of land, to Edwin M. Stern of New York City. The property was held at $28,000.

BUILDING REPORT SHOWS A DECLINE

Plans Were Filed for 531 New Projects in Manhattan Since Jan. 1.

The report of building operations in the Borough of Manhattan, as given out yesterday by Superintendent Charles Brady, shows that plans were filed for 531 new buildings, costing a total of $148,698,374, during the six months just ended, as compared with the same period last year, when plans were filed for 548 new buildings costing a total of $153,034,750, thus showing a loss of seventeen in number of buildings and $4,336,376 in moneys involved.

During this time plans were filed for 18 new buildings costing a total of $853,000; 89 tenements costing a total of $24,830,000; 20 hotels costing $23,130,000, 12 other residences costing $4,820,000; 39 store and loft buildings costing a total of $5,980,500; 29 office buildings costing $29,507,000; 44 factory and workshops costing $22,420,700, four school buildings costing $1,410,000, six churches costing $445,000, municipal buildings costing $776,400, 23 public buildings and places of amusement costing $5,575,000, four hospitals costing $12,960,000, 193 stables and garages costing $6,122,068, and 41 other structures costing $68,306.

During the first six months plans were filed for making alterations to 1,730 buildings at a cost of $15,058,277, as against 1,769 buildings at a cost of $16,813,626 during the same period last year, thus showing a loss of thirty-nine in number of buildings and $1,755,349 in moneys involved.

The report for the month of June shows that plans were filed for the construction of sixty-six new buildings representing a cost of $21,453,800, as against eighty-two, costing $31,765,900 the same month last year, thus showing a loss of sixteen in number of buildings and $1,312,100 in moneys involved.

MORE BRONX HOUSING PLANNED BY BUILDERS

Owners File Plans for Many Private Dwellings and Tenements.

The following plans for dwellings and flats have been filed with the Bronx Bureau of Buildings:

Paulding Av, w s, 100 feet north of Gun Hill Road, a three-story brick dwelling, 22 by 68 feet; Pondiano Cebelli, owner; John A. Cossa, architect; cost, $13,000.

236th St, n s, 48 feet east of Furman Av, a two-story frame dwelling, 21 by 44 feet; Salvatore Astoni, owner; John A. Cossa, architect; cost, $7,000.

Livingston Av, northeast corner of Park Road, a two-story dwelling, 40 by 25 feet; Walter M. Keenan, owner; Thomas E. Murray, Inc., architect; cost, $25,000.

Anderson Av, southwest corner of 165th St, a six-story brick tenement, 50 by 96 feet; Hammer Realty Company, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $100,000.

Dyer Av, w s, 50 feet north of Light St, a three-story brick tenement, 50 by 86 feet; Nathan Taylor, owner; W. I. Hohanser, architect; cost, $42,000.

238th St, northwest corner of Graystone Av, a two-story dwelling, 36 by 26 feet; Marie Beuhler, owner; Maurice Grisez, architect; cost, $16,000.

Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, e s, 372 feet south of Broadway, a six-story brick tenement, 100 by 106 feet; Primdash Realty Corporation, owner; Samson V. Becker, architect; cost, $210,000.

Roberts Av, n s, 50 feet east of Hobart Av, a two-story frame dwelling, 16 by 38 feet; Henry Victory, owner; M. A. Buckley, architect; cost, $6,000.

APARTMENT SITE SOLD.

Syndicate Plans High Class Operation for White Plains.

Eccles & Muir sold, through the office of R. Franklin Hull, a large apartment site on the northeast corner of Main Street and North Broadway, White Plains, to Frank S. Bache, Inc., which is taking it for the account of a syndicate of New York and Scarsdale business men.

It is one of the finest apartment locations in White Plains, being situated at the intersection of three important arteries—Main Street, Broadway and Westchester Avenue.

Preliminary plans are being prepared for the erection of a forty-eight family high-class elevator apartment to comply with the ordinance as adopted at the last meeting of the Common Council. The projected apartment, which will be finished with balustraded colonnades in the Italian style of architecture, furnishing balconies to all the largest suites.

The apartments will range from three rooms and bath to six rooms and two baths, with every modern convenience.

PLAN A NEW "CO-OP."

$1,000,000 Operation for Sutton Square Section.

As a holding company for a fifteen-story cooperative apartment house to cost approximately $1,000,000, the No. 340 East Fifty-seventh Street Company has been formed by Eidlitz & Hulse, attorneys, with T. A. O'Rourke, E. R. Deshaw and E. A. Hollhan as directors. The company has purchased from the Church of St. John Nepomucene the five three-story tenements at 340-348 East Fifty-seventh Street and its edifice at 350-352, adjoining, comprising a combined site of 143 by 77.8 by irregular, located 115 feet west of First Avenue, in the Sutton Square section.

Schulte Holding in Lease.

D. A. Schulte, Inc., has leased to Michel & Moore for a term of fifty-one years the vacant plot 50 by 100, at 6 and 8 Journal Square, near the Summit Avenue Station, Jersey City, in the heart of this important business district. The rental will aggregate about $1,000,000 during the term. It is the intention of the lessees to erect a business building on the site, part of which will be occupied for their business.

Bronx Walk-Up in Resale.

Sherman & Kirschner, Inc., through their representative, Paul Clayman, sold for A. Ringel, operator, 1,993 Bathgate Avenue, near 179th Street, a five-and-one-half-story walk-up, on a plot 37.6 by 100 feet, held at $56,000, to the Michaelson Realty Corporation, who resold the property the following day to an investor.

Operator Resells Fifth Av. Building.

Daniel H. Jackson has resold to the T. S. S. Realty Corporation for investment 206 Fifth Avenue, being thirty feet south of Thirty-first Street, a five-story business building, on a lot 19 by 75 feet. Mr. Jackson purchased this property a few weeks ago from the Pennsylvania Trust Company of Philadelphia. The property was held at $200,000.

$13,570,222 in Loans Placed by Metropolitan

Loans on bond and mortgage were authorized by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company yesterday amounting to $13,570,222. Of this amount $7,585,472 were housing loans; $4,679,500 were for business buildings and $1,305,250 were farm loans.

The housing loans were for 1,084 dwelling and thirty-seven apartment houses outside of New York City and for four dwelling and fifteen apartment houses in New York City, altogether providing accommodation for 1,968 families. There were thirteen business loans.

The housing loans were in Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Tennessee, Kentucky, North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Maryland, District of Columbia, Idaho, Iowa, Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Utah, Nebraska, Washington, Oregon and California, the principal amounts being in Georgia, $168,200; Alabama, $196,900; Tennessee, $373,900; North Carolina, $183,800; Pennsylvania, $587,150; Illinois, $354,900; Michigan, $989,300; Minnesota, $316,750; Missouri, $199,550; California, $454,050. The farm loans were scattered in nineteen States in the Middle West and South. The rate of interest on the housing loans was 6 per cent.

NEW MORTGAGE LOANS ON TENEMENT HOUSES

Multi-Family Properties in Manhattan and the Bronx Financed.

Many small first mortgage loans were reported placed by brokers yesterday. Most of the loans were on apartment houses.

Jacob & Emil Leitner, Inc., negotiated building and permanent loans in the amount of $165,000 on eleven six-family houses to be erected on the east side of Manor Avenue, 468 feet north of Westchester Avenue, on plots 25 by 100 feet each. For Abraham Block, a first mortgage of $33,000 on the two-family house situated on the southwest corner of 176th Street and Montgomery Avenue. For the Hoechester Building Corporation $32,000 on two six-family houses situated on the west side of Hoe Avenue, 110 feet south of 165th Street.

Quinlan & Leland placed a first mortgage loan of $42,000 on 434-6 West 164th Street, a five-story apartment building on a plot 50 by 112.4 feet, for Tiffany Realty Corporation, Joseph G. Abramson, President; also placed a first mortgage loan of $40,000 on 136-138 Tenth Avenue, a five-story storage warehouse building on a plot 44.8 by 100 feet, for Moranis Realty Corporation, and placed a first mortgage loan of $35,000 on 454-6 East Thirteenth Street, a six-story store and apartment building on a plot 40.4 by 103.8 feet.

Livingston Wetmore placed for the Fise Realty Company a loan of $75,000 at 6 per cent. for five years on the five-story business building at 13 West Thirty-first Street. Also with T. Foster Gains for the J. O. Tepper Realty Company a loan of $70,000 at 5 per cent. for five years on the five-story business building at 30 West Thirty-seventh Street.

Slawson & Hobbs placed for the Wethre-Holden Company a permanent loan in the amount of $63,000 on 43 West Seventy-second Street.

J. Brion Foulke Jr. arranged the following loans: For the F. K. F. Realty Corporation a first mortgage of $30,000 at 6 per cent. for three years on 318-320 West Fifty-second Street. For the Thompson Hill Development Corporation temporary loans totaling $74,000 on twenty six-family houses in course of construction on property owned by the company at Paulding Street, Long Island City. For C. A. Robinson a first mortgage of $25,000 at 5 per cent for five years on 111 West Forty-ninth Street.

The Sage Mortgage Corporation placed a second mortgage of $14,500 on the four-story dwelling, 20 by 102 feet, at 104 West Seventy-sixth Street.

A GOOD YONKERS MARKET.

Landmarks Begin to Give Way to Investment Boom.

The Summer season has not brought any let-up to the activity in the sale of property along Broadway. The property at 218, a plot fronting 75 feet on Broadway and extending a depth of 287 feet, was sold by Mary Allen to Louis R. Adams, a New York City investor. Thomas S. Burke was the broker. The property, an old frame dwelling, had been in the Allen family for thirty-five years.

Reports of other activity along the street continue. David S. Jacobs is reported to have bought a plot of six lots, 150 feet, running from 552 to 598 Broadway. The property was recently acquired by a group of investors represented by George Wallin. Frank Adler resold 621-623 Broadway to Lou Guinsberg, the shoe man.

The southwest corner of Post Street and Broadway, now under construction by Louis Wolf, was sold to M. Boselman, a Bronx investor. It is also reported that several offers have been made for the property at 602 Broadway.

Scarsdale Estate Sold Out.

The final sale of the remainder of the property known as Old Orchard Lodge, owned by the estate of the late John Carstensen, formerly Treasurer of the New York Central lines, has just been consummated. The property originally comprised twenty acres, a manor house and outbuilding, situated on Wayside Lane in Scarsdale. During the course of its liquidation important sales were made to Hugh White, President of the George A. Fuller Company; Edwin Outwater, B. M. Fellows and Walter J. Collett, who has built a number of splendid examples of the English type of country house; Worcester, Williams & Saxe represented the estate in legal details and Kenneth Ives & Co. were the brokers.

Pelham Manor Buyer to Occupy.

Murray B. Parks sold the home of Edna M. Scanlon on Iden Avenue, Pelham Manor, N. Y., to Emma B. Donnelly of Brooklyn. The house is of stone and stucco construction, containing eight rooms and three baths, and was held at $27,500. Mrs. Donnelly also purchased an adjoining plot for her son, Norman, who will build in the Fall for his own occupancy.

Waldorf-Astoria Alteration Contract

The contract for alteration work at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel has been awarded, according to Brown's Letters, Inc., Construction Reports. The work will be done by Todd, Robertson & Todd from plans prepared by McKim, Mead & White.

ASTOR THEATRE LEASE SOLD TO LOEW'S, INC.

Walter Reade Releases Property for a Ten-Year Term, With Renewal Privilege.

Walter Reade, recent purchaser of the Astor Theatre, signed a contract with Loew's, Inc., whereby the latter will take over the theatre proper for a period of ten years, with a renewal option of twenty-one years. This contract will net Mr. Reade $2,000,000 on the first term of the leasehold.

Mr. Reade purchased the theatre, which was under contract to the Shuberts, from E. R. Thomas and B. K. Bimberg. A clause in the contract with the Shuberts allowed these interests to cancel their lease.

Negotiations are now pending with Joseph Hilton, who occupies the corner store, to enlarge his premises and renew his leasehold, which expires in one year.

Plans were filed with the building department to enlarge the corner portion of the Astor Theatre building to give Joseph Hilton additional space of 100 by 100 feet in the basement.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has just signed a five-year renewal on its lease of premises in the Bush Terminal buildings 7 and 24, South Brooklyn. The space occupied covers two floors, on one of which the Western Union Telegraph Company will have 40,746 square feet of space and on the other 36,552 square feet.

Amer Realty Co., Inc., J. E. Mautner President, leased for a period of twenty-one years 168-74 East 116th Street, a three-story business building on a plot 63.4 by 100.11 feet, to Vulcano Restaurant Company.

Hamilton & Co. rented a floor in 151 West Thirty-fifth Street to Henry Newman; in 27 West Twenty-fourth Street to Baker & Caster; in 246 West Thirty-eighth Street to Anglo Fixture Company —all for a term of years.

Frederick Fox & Co., Inc., leased for J. Wells Wentworth McGregor to Maria C. O'Brien the entire building at 206 West Fifteenth Street.

INVESTORS PURCHASE FLUSHING CORNER

Buyers to Complete Building Operation in Active Centre of Trading.

Henry J. Goldberg & M. Sanford Well, Inc., investors, purchased the northeast corner of Broadway and Central Avenue, Flushing, L. I.

The building which is in course of construction is of unique design, being an artistic adaptation of old English architecture and will house among other tenants Fred J. Peters Co., dealers in antique furniture and art objects. A lease has just been signed with the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company for a store on the Central Avenue side of the building.

The building will be completed about Sept. 15, and there are now enough applications for lease in hand to entirely fill all space. The property is in the centre of the new apartment house district of Flushing and is on the opposite corner to a new $1,000,000 house just being completed. Spear & Co. and F. H. Reeve were the brokers.

ST. JOHN'S PLACE SALE.

Brooklyn Builders Sell Apartments and Stores.

Henry L. Kraushar negotiated the sale to a client of nine store and apartment buildings on the north side of St. John's Place, between Buffalo and Ralph Avenues, Brooklyn, now nearing completion by the Kreidel Building Corporation.

Each of the nine buildings is three stories in height, is built 19 by 72 feet on a lot 19 by 107, and contains a large store and one three-room apartment on the ground floor and two three-room apartments on each of the upper floors.

The Kreidel Building Corporation is also completing on the adjoining northwest corner of St. John's Place and Ralph Avenue a large four-story brick building, 29 by 107 feet, consisting of five stores and twelve apartments, for which negotiations are pending.

The price paid for the nine buildings was announced as close to a quarter of a million dollars.

LANDAY HALL IN NEWARK.

Musical Instrument Dealers Buy Site for New Store.

Landay Bros., Inc., dealers in musical merchandise, announced yesterday the purchased, through Fiest & Fiest, real estate brokers, of the property on the southeast corner of Broad and Canal Streets. The present brick structure, two stories in height, will give place to a new three-story department store to cost $500,000.

Plans for the new Landay Hall have been drawn up by S. B. Eisendrath, New York architect. The main floor is designed for sales service to the public that is primarily transient, and requires prompt attention in purchases of records, sheet music, player-piano rolls and musical accessories. The upper floors will contain spacious showrooms and private demonstrating booths.

Judaism Society Gets Right To Mortgage Its Property

Bennett E. Siegelstein as trustee of the Society for the Advancement of Judaism has obtained an order from Justice Philip M. McCook of the Supreme Court enabling the society to mortgage its property at 12-15 West Eighty-sixth Street for $125,000. Professor Mordecai M. Kaplan of Columbia University is the head of the society.

The loan of $125,000 for five years at 5 per cent. is being placed by the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank and the society is to use the money in altering the two buildings to make one large auditorium for public forum purposes and for classes. The property has recently been acquired and was held at $250,000.

PARK AV. SYNAGOGUE TO HAVE NEW TEMPLE

East Eighty-seventh Street Site Purchased for Monumental Building.

The Park Avenue Synagogue, which has been located at 118 East Eighty-sixth Street for thirty-five years, is to have a new home in the immediate neighborhood. The congregation has purchased for the undertaking from Joseph F. O'Donnell and Norman S. Riesenfeld the four dwellings at 48-54 East Eighty-seventh Street, occupying a site 80 by 100 feet, adjoining the southeast corner of Madison Avenue.

The synagogue, of which Rev. Gabriel Schulman is rabbi, has selected the firm of Deutsch & Schneider, architects and engineers, to prepare plans for a dignified structure of Semitic design, containing an auditorium with a seating capacity for 1,200 persons, a large Sunday school, gymnasium, trustee room, secretarial rooms, &c. The façade will be entirely of granite.

The officers of the Park Avenue Temple are J. Friedman Jr., President; Herman Johl, Vice President; S. Bashwitz, Treasurer, and A. Tobias, Chairman. The Chairman of the Building Committee is Arthur Ochs.

BRADSTREET'S SHOWS INCREASE IN PERMITS

Operations Involving $1,077,185,346 for Three Months Establishes New High Record.

Building permits filed in the United States during the second quarter of 1925 were valued at $1,077,185,346, a new high record for any three months' period in the history of the country, according to figures compiled by Bradstreet's. The total represents a gain of 17 per cent. compared with the value of permits filed in the first quarter of 1925, and a gain of 25.7 per cent. compared with the second quarter last year. As a result of this showing a total of $1,899,855,234 in permits was filed during the first half of the year, a gain of 7 per cent. compared with $1,774,329,095 reported in the same period last year.

In commenting upon conditions in the building trades, the paper says "whatever other lines of endeavor may have done in the way of seasonal quieting, the building industry shows few signs of slackening as regards the preparations for new building. Thus, with returns from 158 cities for June, a total permitted for expenditure is shown for that month of $326,094,988, as against $327,321,364 permitted for at identical cities in May and $255,852,107 in June a year ago. There is here indicated a decrease of only four-tenths of 1 per cent. from May (normally, decreases are marked in June from May), while a gain is shown of 27.4 per cent. over June last year. New York City building in June gained 8.6 per cent. over May and 27.9 per cent. over June last year, whereas at 157 other cities a decrease of 2.8 per cent. was shown from May, but an increase of 27.5 per cent. was registered over June last year. The maintenance of the percentage of gain in and outside of New York, in the neighborhood of 27 to 28 per cent., is in a high degree interesting in this connection."

Following is the usual summary of building by groups of cities:

	June, 1925.	May, 1925.
New England	$16,186,291	$19,499,017
Middle Atlantic	116,375,758	116,514,109
Central Western	82,037,350	80,676,594
Northwestern	13,791,140	12,882,962
Southwestern	20,486,980	18,802,044
Southern	35,051,892	29,129,649
Far Western	42,217,577	41,017,356
Total U. S.	$326,094,988	$327,321,364
New York City	76,364,804	70,262,886
Outside New York	249,730,094	257,058,478
Canada	10,129,128	11,322,994

"A striking feature here," it is stated, "is the large size of the gains shown in June over June a year ago in the various groups. This is explained by the fact that building, like other activities, tended to subside rapidly in June last year. Equally interesting, however, is the fact that only two groups of cities showed declines in June from May, these being New England and the Central Western cities."

BUYS WAREHOUSE ON THE WEST SIDE

Laight Street Building Sold to the Grabler Co., Manufacturers of Plumbing Supplies.

NEW JEWELRY TRADE LOFT

Sixteen-Story Structure Planned in Deal for West Forty-eighth Street Leases.

The Grabler Company purchased from Charles A. Peabody and the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, trustees of the William H. Russell estate, 38-44 Laight Street, a seven-story and basement building on a plot 100 by 90 feet, containing 70,000 square feet. The property was held at $200,000 and is one of the finest warehouses on the west side and now occupied by the Independent Warehouse Company. The building contains two extra large elevators, sprinklers and has unusually heavy carrying capacity. It is located opposite St. Johns Park, with the advantages of the New York Central freight terminal. The Grabler Company is one of the largest manufacturers of plumbers' supplies and malleable fittings, with offices and warehouse at 10 Beach Street and headquarters and manufacturing plant in Cleveland, Ohio. They will occupy the entire building when possession is obtained. The Charles F. Noyes Company were the brokers, and only last August leased to the Grabler Company 10 Beach Street for 10 years.

Benenson Realty Company sold to Saul Kerner of New Rochelle the four-story loft building at 60 West Forty-fifth Street between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. The building is on plot 19.6 by 100.5 feet. The broker in the transaction was P. S. Morris.

Jackson & Co. in conjunction with William P. Casey, Inc., have sold to the Sigley Realty Corporation (Sigmund Glatzer, President), the three-story business building with store on plot 27 by 100 feet, located at 210 West Fifty-fourth Street, adjoining the southeast corner of Broadway. The property was held at $150,000.

The Madns Realty Company, Inc., sold to a client of Pepe & Brother for investment 235 East Twenty-second Street, a five-story front and rear building on lot 25 by 100 feet.

**More Lofts for Jewelry Trade

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"In a class by itself"

TOMORROW at 2 P.M.

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37 Beautiful Waterfront SHIPPAN POINT PLOTS

And 3 Charming Residences

Downs Ave. Ralph Ave. Whitaker Street

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STAMFORD, CONN.

Shippan Point is a most beautiful waterfront development situated only a few minutes from the very heart of Stamford with excellent commuting service to New York.

Its waterfront and surroundings are perfect and is the home of a great many New York business men who want their families to have the utmost in comfort, enjoyment and health.

Every plot is fully improved with water, sewer, gas, electricity, sidewalks, etc. Already in and paid for with permenant beach privilege

—Situated directly on the Stamford Harbor
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—Near station, trolley, stores, schools, churches

75% can remain on mortgage

Take New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R. to Stamford, Conn.; then trolley to Shippan Mail, and property to be sold.

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Telephone Bryant 3063

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Shorefront Residence

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Shore Acres, MAMARONECK

One of Westchester's most desirable and exclusive private residence parks. Convenient by motor or train to New York.

English stucco house, 10 rooms, 8 baths, solarium, large porches, copper screens, awnings, windows weather stripped, large closets, hardwood floors, gas and electric light, heated garage, completely decorated. Special electric fixtures, large landscaped grounds.

Saturday, July 25th

at 3 P. M., on Premises Daylight Saving Time
Easy Terms. Bookmap and full particulars from

CHAUNCEY B. GRIFFEN

Westchester's Leading Realty Auctioneer
18 East 41st Street New York

TO INSPECT PROPERTY—Boston Post Road to Mamaroneck, turn right at Shore Acres to property on Waterfront.

REAL ESTATE—Other Cities and Towns.

PUBLIC AUCTION

Complete Island Estate to

LAKE CHAMPLAIN

86 acres of garden, meadow and woods—9 miles from Plattsburg —13 miles from Burlington, Vt.—6 miles from Bluff Point and Cliff Haven, N. Y., and 1½ miles from South Hero, Vt.

STAVE ISLAND

Summer Estate of the late Frederick H. Wells.

CAN BE REACHED FROM NEW YORK BY YACHT

9-room house, 4 master's rooms, 3 baths, caretaker's house, crew's house, gas, electric and water plants. Steel Observation Tower. 200 feet above water level.

SATURDAY, JULY 25th

at 2 P. M., on the roof garden,

HOTEL VERMONT, Burlington, Vt.

Send for descriptive bookmap and to make arrangements to see island.

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which has operated in Manhattan for at least 25 years. So long as its reliability and integrity can be assured, we do not care how small a volume of business it is now doing.

P 332 TIMES.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY—RESOURCE HOLDING CORPORATION, Plaintiff, vs. DAVID B. BARTELSTONE, Defendant—Summons.

TO THE ABOVE-NAMED DEFENDANT:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED TO answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer, or if the complaint is not served with this summons to serve a Notice of Appearance on the Plaintiff's Attorney within 20 days after the service of this summons exclusive of the day of service. In case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 26th, 1925.

HAYS, McDAVITT & SCHOLER, Attorneys for plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, No. 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To David B. Bartelstone, the foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. John M. Tierney, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 24th day of June, 1925, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York.

Dated New York, June 26th, 1925.

HAYS, McDAVITT & SCHOLER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address, No. 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The New York Times endeavors to keep its advertising columns free from objectionable announcements, but cannot accept responsibility for any misleading statements that may escape censorship.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of VIRGINIA WAFFLE SHOPPES, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, July 21, 1925, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 111 W. 125th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, restaurant furniture, fixtures, etc.

MOSES A. SACHS, Receiver.

ALLAN D. EMIL, Attorney for Receiver, 2 Rector St., New York.

Inspection on July 15th and 20th.

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At your OWN Price

200 Splendidly Located

BAYSIDE RESIDENCE LOTS

On Northern Boulevard and adjacent Streets and Avenues

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on the *premises*, at 2 P. M. rain or shine, under a tent. EASY TERMS.

TO REACH THE PROPERTY: Long Island R. R. from Penn. Sta. to Bayside. Walk one block south to Northern Boulevard. Or Corona Sub. from Grand Central to Junction Ave., then Flushing trolley to Main St. and bus to Bayside. BY MOTOR—Queensboro Bridge, Northern Boulevard (Jackson Ave.) to property. From Jamaica, Rocky Hill Road to property.

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7 rooms and bath $5260—$5590

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EASIEST OF TERMS

Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank holds first mortgage $8,750. Write for leaflet.

MARATHON PARK HOMES CORP.
Tel. Bayside 2763 Little Neck, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

What Only the Man of Wealth Enjoyed CAN NOW BE YOURS

Hundreds of New York families have long been waiting for a place near the City, on the water, where they can build an inexpensive bungalow or have a summer camp site.

Whatever your idea of a site for a camp or bungalow may be, you will find it here. The question of price need not hold you back, because the prices are so low that they will amaze you. Terms so low that you can own an actual waterfront plot (50 foot frontage) by making small cash payment and only $10 a month—plots a few steps from the water, with full rights to boat anchorage and bathing beaches, $5 monthly. You can see bungalows costing as little as $1,000—green grass instead of monotonous sand—what only the man of wealth enjoyed can now be yours.

Seaford Harbor

will suit you, no matter how hard you may be to suit. BUNGALOW lots, actual WATERFRONT lots, or SUMMER CAMP SITES within 14 miles of New York City line on the famous MERRICK ROAD—within a few steps of two railroad stations with fast electric service now; near schools, churches and good markets; near excellent fishing grounds, such as Jones's Inlet; ideal boating, bathing, crabbing &c.; and, best of all, your own little boat in your own back yard. Think of it—land with all these extraordinary advantages, with terms as low as $5 per month per lot!

Also actual waterfront lots, rare sites for Restaurants, Fishing Stations, Stores, &c.

And the real fisherman and boatman will find just what they have been waiting for at SEAFORD COVE, our new boat house section. Lots as low as $149 each, $10 cash, $5 per month per lot.

Record breaking sale now on. Do not delay. Your opportunity may soon be gone. Write today for particulars.

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All Day Every Day

HOW TO GO—BY TRAIN—Take third rail electric train, South Shore Division, leaving Pennsylvania Station, N. Y., or Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn; free busses will meet trains at Wantagh; get off at Wantagh Station, which is one station nearer than Seaford; property is within an easy walk. BY AUTO—Take any route from New York or Brooklyn into Merrick Road direct to Seaford Harbor. "Look for the Lighthouse."

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Henry Brady
SHERIFF'S AUCTIONEER.
SELLS AT PUBLIC AUCTION

today, Friday, July 10, 1925, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at 196 Canal St., 1st floor, a lot of flower baskets, copper holders, stands, towel baskets, file cabinets, typewriter, desk, chairs, a lot of paint in cans, also new materials and all the right, title and interest which the defendant, Manfred Novelty Manufacturing Company, Inc., had on July 2, 1925, or at any time thereafter of, in, and to, a sewing machine, drill, compress machine. Terms cash, immediately after the sale.

WARREN HUBBARD, Sheriff.
HERMAN BERNSTEIN, Deputy Sheriff.

COMMISSIONERS, D. C., WASHINGTON, July 9, 1925. Sealed proposals for constructing about 6,650 linear feet of sewer varying in size between 10 inches and 3 feet 6 inches in diameter will be received at Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., July 30, 1925. For detailed information, apply at Room 427, District Building.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of H. M. FURNITURE MANUFACTURING CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day Friday, July 10, 1925, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 37-47 Broome St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of unfinished household furniture, machinery, fixtures, etc.

ABRAM GOODMAN, Receiver.
CHARLES G. FARMET, Attorney for Receiver, 217 Broadway, New York.
Above sale adjourned until further notice.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

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FOR SALE BY OWNERS

Attractive Homes

Immediate Occupancy

Situated on Sparks Avenue between Wolfe's Lane and Hutchinson River Parkway. Four minutes from N. Y., N. H. & H. station; 30 minutes from Grand Central zone.

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After seven months investigating Florida conditions, I have for sale what I consider the finest investment property of my experience, in an apartment house site, on three streets, in the centre of the best town in Florida. Comparatively small cash required. The complete investment should show large annual net income. Write quickly or telegraph.

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207 Turner Street
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76 William Street

NEW ENGLAND STORE

Store space, located between Woolworth Co. and Kresge Co., suitable for a five and ten cent store, now available in prosperous New England town near Boston; 100% location; moderate rent. Apply F 319 Times.

BUSINESS PROPERTY, SALE OR RENT.

Unusual Opportunity for Offices & Showrooms

Most desirable corner space. 2nd floor facing 5th Ave. and 26th St. overlooking Madison Square Park. Southern exposure. Opp. 10,000 Sq. Ft. at 225 5th Ave.

FRED'K SOUTHACK
& ALWYN BALL, JR., Inc.
11 Broadway. Bowling Green 5580

Lofts

Approx. 3,000 square feet. Manufacturing

14 & 16 Waverley Pl.
One block from B'way

Reasonable Rent
Excellent Service

FREDERICK BROWN
565 Fifth Av. Van. 8725
Or your own broker.

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103 Park Ave.

COR. 41ST. ST.

OFFICES

250 to 900 Sq. Ft.
$840 up

N. A. BERWIN & CO., Inc.
103 Park Ave. Ashland 8100

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY
TO RENT
DESIRABLE OFFICE SPACE

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED

We are planning to sub-lease our three room suite of Executive Offices at No. 285 Canadian Pacific Bldg., 9th floor, 345 Madison Avenue, and occupy only our General Offices on the tenth floor. Reasonable rental.

Trans-O-Dyne Radio, Inc.
Room No. 925 Canadian Pacific Bldg.
345 Madison Ave. See Mr. Cudmore

20%

High-class business building between 34th and 42nd, near 5th Av. Nets 20% on investment of $100,000 cash. Others, $85,000 to $50,000 cash.

JOHN E. HENRY, JR.,
300-11 5th Av. Caledonia 4787.

FOR LEASE

Buildings and portions of buildings; suite of various sizes from 5,000 to 300,000 square feet; alterations made to suit; excellent rail and water shipping facilities; ideal labor district.

NEW YORK DOCK COMPANY,
44 Whitehall Street, New York
Phone—Bowling Green 9130.

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292 Fifth Ave.

ELEGANT SHOW ROOMS
SEASONABLE RENTAL
GRIFFITH'S, 32 WEST 34TH ST.

Business Properties HESS Established 1890

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

The de luxe city home

The OLCOTT

72nd St. adjacent to Central Park West
[RESERVATIONS NOW]
Ready September First
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UTMOST in exclusiveness. Exquisitely planned apartment hotel suites of two, three, or four rooms will enhance the beauty of your own familiar furnishings. Each bedroom has individual bath. Each suite has a private serving pantry with automatic refrigeration. Maid service as part of your lease. The restaurant is under the personal supervision of the Olcott management. *Send for booklet.*

LAPIDUS ENGINEERING CORPORATION
Apply on premises or telephone Endicott 5840.

You live in a restricted residential neighborhood when you buy a Garden Apartment on the Jackson Heights 100% Cooperative Apartment Ownership Plan.

Social and business references are required on every application

The apartments range in size from 5 to 7 rooms, with 1 and 3 baths. Small Initial Payment and monthly payments of from $145 to $300.

Complete Plans, Models, Photos of the Apartments and surroundings are on exhibition at 557 Fifth Avenue, between 45th and 46th Streets. Daily until 8 P. M.

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50 EAST 42ND ST., NEW YORK CITY

BUSINESS PROPERTY, SALE OR RENT.

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REAL ESTATE SERVICE (TF) REAL ESTATE SERVICE

In BROOKLYN
Accessible Location

SUBLET

20,000 sq. ft.—1 floor in fireproof concrete building

Heavy construction
Railroad siding

Immediate possession

THOENS & FLAUNLACHER, Inc.
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25 W. 45th St. Tel. Penn. 3900

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

27 Washington Square North
THE RICHMOND HILL
Facing the Park
Apartments of 6 and 7 Rooms
Possession Oct. 1st or sooner if desired.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY
Rector 4100 141 Broadway

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGES AND BOND ISSUES.
Anywhere—Any Amount—Any Class.
OGDEN & CLARKSON CORPORATION,
21 East 47th St. Vanderbilt 1970.

PACIFIC MORTGAGE CORP.
Advances liberal first mortgages. Apply or write.
303 4TH AV.

AVAILABLE funds on first and second mortgages; reasonable rates. E. L., Room 1502, 370 Madison Av. Tel. Caledonia 1937.

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BUILDING LOANS.
PHOENIX FACTORS, 1,265 BROADWAY.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS AT 5%.
Second mortgages bought at reasonable rates. Henry Marshak, 292 Madison Av.

MONEY to loan on first, second, third mortgages; quick action. Windsor Mortgage Co., 1 Times Building, 42d and Broadway.

FIRST and second mortgage loans on city and country property. Enterprise Realty Company, 276 5th Av. Caledonia 4645.

2D AND 3D MORTGAGE LOANS MADE QUICKLY; NO RED TAPE. PELSER, 483 4TH AV. CHICKERING 1121.

FIRST and second mortgage money, Manhattan and Bronx; quick action. H. Kholasch, 67 West 125th St. Harlem 2962.

INVESTOR will buy second mortgages; moderate amount principal. S 1136 Times Harlem.

SECOND mortgages wanted; principals only; low rates. S. L. Schwartz, 45 John St.

5 PER CENT. LIBERAL LOANS.
DUROSS, 580 MADISON AVENUE.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

FIRST MORTGAGES 5 AND 5½ PER CENT.
NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY.
BUILDING LOANS ANY AMOUNT.
Second mortgages; quick action.
Third mortgages and other loans.
FILLER & CO.,
42 Broadway. Hanover 9788.
Uptown office 118 West 39th St.

$100,000 MORTGAGE Wanted—6-story factory, 50,000 square feet, good location, all latest improvements, fireproof; solid brick, steam heat, mortgage 1st class. Offers M. Cahn-Kraft Av., Brownville, N. Y. Phone Brownville 3082.

$25,000—2ND MORTGAGE LOAN WANTED. H. Sherman, 198 Broadway, N. Y.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

SELL second mortgage $14,000 for 5 years, payable $1,200 yearly; liberal discount. Edward Wolfe, 230 West 42d St.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Sale or Rent.

515T. EAST—Three-story and basement brownstone, in exclusive Beekman Place. Owner, Plaza 2089.

72D (corner 3d Av.)—Twenty-four rooms; long lease; excellent location for rooming house; all outside rooms. Columbus 0787.

64TH ST. (near West End Av.)—Exceptionally attractive modern American basement house in perfect condition; for sale at most attractive price; some furnishings may be included. Vanderbilt 7587.

86TH (Amsterdam-Columbus)—Twenty-footer, four-story; reasonable cash. Freeman, Schuyler 9858.

112TH ST., WEST—Seven-story elevator. Rent $24,720; price $126,000; easy terms. GEO. W. SABSE, 2,096 8th Av. (118th St.).

HAMILTON TERRACE, 27—Ten rooms, two baths; reasonable. Theo. Luby, 1,476 Broadway.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—Overlooking Hudson, 1 block subway, 8-story basement; sell furnished $6,000 cash. Hines, 5 Columbus Circle.

WEST SIDE, 3D AV. (Near 50th St.) 20x100, 4 stories; possession; will make good terms. For price and particulars apply JOHN P. FINNERAN,
203 Madison Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 8620

REAL HOME IN MANHATTAN.
Sacrifice house, West 200s; parquet floors, two-car garage; enclosed porch; beautiful location; five minutes subway; $5,000 cash; $14,000 price. L 85 Times.

VACANT DWELLING.
146th, 417 West—Four-story dwelling; fine block; electricity; caretaker; $3,500 cash. Van Sant, owner, 119 Nassau. Cortlandt 2500.

PLOT 85x100.
Near West End Av. and 106d; cheap; possession. Duross, 580 Madison Av.
PHONE VANDERBILT 4981.

BELOW 96TH ST. (near Central Park West)—Dwelling, 10 rooms, 4 baths, $27,500. Leroy Coventry, 54 West 72d.

Bronx For Sale or Rent.

BEAUTIFUL new house in high, healthy neighborhood with beautiful views; city water; lot 30 feet wide, house 24 feet wide; three bedrooms, tiled bathrooms, solarium at end of living room; price $8,500; $1,500 cash to right party; Turnbull Av., near Castle Hill Av.
JOSEPH P. DAY, INC., 320 Castle Hill Av. Telephone Westchester 4270.

Brooklyn For Sale or Rent.

$45 FOR 665 APARTMENT.
Two-family house; five rooms and bath; latest improvements; two-tone oil painted enamel walls; beautiful park trees, equal to country; wonderful for children and adults appreciating quiet neighborhood and refined families; 5-cent fare; 15-30 minutes from crowded Brooklyn or Manhattan; take B. M. T. subway or elevated Canarsie train, get off (before reaching Canarsie) at East 108th St. station, two minutes walk. Owner, 633 East 108d St. Rent free if you buy with $500 or more cash. Inspect today.

Staten Island For Sale or Rent.

NEW DORP—Best residential section; well-built house, garage; plot 75x200; price very reasonable; photo and particulars upon request. A 339 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN'S MANSION of 20 rooms, 8 baths suitable for private school, hotel, physical culture academy or country home; beautiful surroundings; on large plot of ground 12 miles from city. Apply July 16, $35,000. Ventre, 107 Water St., Stapleton.

Queens For Sale or Rent.

CORONA—11 rooms, 3 baths, brick, steam, electricity, (at most elegant location; driveway; only decorated); $15,800; cash $6,800. Inquire premises, afternoons, 4 Hayes Av., near 46th St., or Gretsohel, 272 5th Av., Astoria.

GREATEST house bargain; $5,250 buys beautiful Colonial tax exempt 10,000 house, plot 2,500 square feet; near depot; 38 minutes Manhattan; 110 trains daily; steam, electricity, gas, tiled bath, tiled kitchen; brick front; oak parlor; garage space; $2,000 cash; $40 monthly; principals only. Corn Exchange Bank Building, Guthrie Blvd., opposite Jamaica, L. I., station. Phone Jamaica 3010 daily and Sunday.

Long Island For Sale or Rent.

BAYPORT—Owner must sacrifice all-year home; house, 7 rooms and bath, completely furnished, first-class condition; 300 feet frontage; all city conveniences, also electricity, telephone; 2-car garage, workshop and living rooms; fine large glass and screen sun porch; beautifully furnished; chicken runs; about 100 trees on ground; near beach; fine location; immediate possession; no reasonable offer refused; terms. Owner, Moyne, Box 188, Bayport, L. I.

BEECHHURST—Overlooking Sound, 8 minutes to station, 35 minutes from Penn Station; brick Colonial house, 7 rooms, 2 baths; all improvements; plot 100x100; best bargain on Long Island. For particulars phone Peter Gloria, owner and builder, Flushing 12867.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Long Island For Sale or Rent.

MILLER HARBOR, 191-15 Newport Av.—Beautiful modern apartment, furnished. Murray Hill 3622.

FOREST HILLS—TUDOR HOMES.
TAPESTRY BRICK 2-FAMILY HOUSES.
None better built anywhere; priced right, easy terms; see these charming houses at Fleet St., between Derrick and Stratford Aves., or phone owner, Murray Hill 5401.

GARDEN CITY—Will rent Dutch Colonial house, 10 rooms, 3 baths, 2-car garage; well located beautiful grounds and furnishings. Apply Mrs. George Beach, 66 Garden Street, Garden City, L. I.

GREAT NECK ESTATES—Wonderful, modern, Colonial home investment; large living room, 5 bedrooms, 2 baths; garage; fine trees; plot landscaped; quick sale; less than $25,000. Parker Rose Freeman, Schuyler 6533.

LONG BEACH.
Elegant residence, reasonable; 4 master bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 servants' bedrooms, 1 bath, large living room, dining room, &c.; exclusive location; appointment by mail. Gustave Weyl, 799 Madison Av., City.

LONG BEACH — Three-story boardwalk building for sale, adjoining Ocean Crest Hotel; must sacrifice. Bryant 1618.

LONG BEACH BARGAINS in LOTS.
Choice Parcels under market prices.
CHARLES GOLD, Inc., 371 Long Beach Blvd

LYNBROOK—For rent yearly, seven-room house, unfurnished, all improvements; newly decorated, corner plot; three minutes from station, 30 minutes Penn station; rent $75 monthly. See to appreciate. Inquire Martin Springstead, Owner, 29 Atlantic Av., Lynbrook.

LYNBROOK—Must sacrifice on account of death new 6-room house, enclosed porch; little cash. E. J. Cook, 20 Devon St., or Exeter 0456.

MALBA—By water; ideal residence for high-class family.

Stands between main road and beach.

All improvements, wonderful views, 6 minutes walk to station, 30 minutes to Penn Station; owner is compelled to sell immediately; asking $35,000. Obtain particulars from Thomas Smith, Broadway and 42d St., Flushing, L. I. Phones, Flushing 1352, 6730.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE—For sale or rent, 2 beautiful 8-room homes, exclusive neighborhood; tile kitchen and bath, showers, open fireplaces; first construction; easy terms. D. Alpher, 23 John St., Lynbrook, L. I. Lynbrook 2140J.

BUNGALOWS FOR SALE.
Terms as low as $100 down and balance as rent; 45 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; with beautiful salt-water bathing beach; bathing, boating, fishing, golf and tennis; also a fine assortment of all-year-round houses at real bargain prices. Call White, Long Beach 864, or write P. O. Box 59, Long Beach, New York.

BRAND NEW 8-room semi-bungalow stucco house and garage; plot 50x175; gas and electricity; hot water heat; quiet, settled home neighborhood, near schools, stores and depot; bathing, fishing, boating; 40 minutes to New York; fast electric trains; $12,500; worth more; $5,000 down; balance to suit. V. Moore (owner), 120 Harrison Av., Baldwin, L. I. Tel. 364 Freeport.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME on the W. H. Schabehorn 1 per cent. monthly payment plan; new houses, fully improved, from $4,900 to $7,600, located in Queens County; immediate possession; 12 years to pay. W. H. Schabehorn, 119 Lexington Av. (corner 28th St.), New York.

WILL sell 3 of my lots at waterfront or charming all-year-round home; all improvements; at almost any price; need $500 cash. 83 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

BEAUTIFUL new home, English architecture, 5 rooms, tiled bath and kitchen, steam heat, oak floors, gas, electricity; 40x100; 26 minutes Manhattan; 60 trains daily; $6,000; will sell to desirable party on 1 per cent. monthly payment plan, allowing 15 years to pay 1st and 2d mortgages; will consider lots within 20 miles of New York as part payment. W. H. Schabehorn, 119 Lexington Av. (corner 28th St.), New York.

SETTLING AN ESTATE.
$100 cash, small monthly payments.
A BUNGALOW
WITH ALL IMPROVEMENTS,
5 rooms, bath; title guaranteed; near station and fine beach; best commuting on Long Island. P 265 Times.

Westchester County For Sale or Rent.

BEDFORD, near village—Ten-room house, 40 acres fruit, shade trees; $16,000; cash $2,500 or lease for Summer. Vaughn, 5 Christopher St. Spring 7676.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON—Pretty eight-room house on bank of river; 5 minutes' easy walk from station or trolley. 8 Edmarth Place. Phone Hastings 0082.

LARCHMONT—Your chance to secure beautiful home at bargain price; in private park only few minutes' walk from station; exquisite stucco cottage, 6 spacious rooms, 2 baths, 2 lovely porches, every appointment; garage; beautifully landscaped grounds; on market for immediate sale; no reasonable offer refused. For appointment call

DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
17 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 7822.

LARCHMONT properties. See Blauvelt, 145 Larchmont Av., Larchmont; open Sundays. Telephone 1226.

MAMARONECK, N. Y.—Beautiful corner property, house of 12 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch, sun porch, extra lavatory on first floor; 2-car garage; ideal for doctor. For particulars address owner, Box 671, Mamaroneck N. Y.

MOUNT VERNON—Are you looking for a REAL bargain in one or two-family home? We specialize in properties where the owners are pressed for cash and willing to sacrifice; let us know your needs. White Realty Co., 57 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon. Phone Oakwood 7884.

NEW ROCHELLE — Household, 5 rooms, year-round home; $1,800. Jordan, foot of Drake Av. New Rochelle 1245W.

PELHAM MANOR.
Make Your Own Terms.
One year's rent in advance will make you the owner of a new 7-room house in select neighborhood of Pelham; every modern improvement; large plot; garage; the balance of purchase price can be arranged on your own terms and convenience; a wonderful opportunity to acquire a home with little cash at a very reasonable price. Call Prince & Ripley, Pelham Manor. Pelham 1103, or call Murray Hill 0656.

PELHAM.
Owner will sacrifice new English stucco home, finest construction, on wooded plot; central entrance hall, large living room, fireplace, beamed ceiling, dining room, kitchen; special breakfasting recess; tiled nook; 4 bedrooms, 3 baths; enclosed sleeping porch; hot-water heat; garage; 10 minutes' walk to main line station; 5 minutes to schools. Chauncey B. Griffen, 18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 0328 or Pelham 1160.

PELHAM MANOR—Opportunity knocks but once; charming Colonial residence on avenue of $100,000 homes; 100 feet frontage; 6 large rooms, sun parlor, bath, standing shower; garage; can now be bought for $15,000.

DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
17 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 7822.

PELHAM MANOR.
New private house, rental $140-$150. 8 large rooms, 2 tiled baths, garage. Esplanade and Carol Place.
JOHN R. ALTIERI CO. Tel. 6596 Pelham.

PELHAM MANOR—7 large rooms, 2 baths; $17,000; owner must dispose of attractive home in excellent condition; garage; plot 75x125; see it today. Murray B. Parks, 1,315 Pelhamdale Av. Pelham 4745.

SCARSDALE.
For Rent—Attractive Spanish type house; near station and school; 7 rooms, 2 baths, all modern improvements; rent $225 per month.

For Sale—Attractive Colonial house; 7 rooms, bath; best construction; modern appointments; garage; $15,000; a bargain.

For Sale—Brick house of 6 rooms, tiled bath, shower, sun porch; steam heat; price $17,800.

For Sale—Stone and frame Colonial type; 6 rooms, 2 baths; attractive garage; 2 blocks from school; price $19,000.

For sale—On a wooded plot; attractive house of 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; price $15,000.

For Sale—Perfect home in best section; big corner plot with trees; hollow tile house with tile roof; near station and school; 6 rooms, 2 baths, sun porch; price reduced from $20,000 to $26,000; a real buy.

Send for list of Midsummer Bargains in Scarsdale.
Prince & Ripley, Rear Parkway.
Telephone, Scarsdale 504.

SCARSDALE.
$17,500—Dutch Colonial 6 rooms, bath, open porch, hot water heat; garage; lot 80x100.

$25,500—Stucco Colonial 6 rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat; lot 75x100; 2-car garage; terms.

$23,000—Brick house, slate roof, 10 rooms, 3 baths, breakfast nook, hot water heat, fireplaces; 2-car garage; lot 100x200.

REALTY CO., Inc.
Box 214 Scarsdale, or phone Oakwood 7000.

SCARSDALE—$11,000 stucco bungalow, 6 rooms, hot water heat, tiled bath, 2 garage. Mrs. M. D. Kling, Popham and Lockwood Roads. Phone Scarsdale 1000.

WHITE PLAINS.
Owner, out of town, has authorized us to sell his attractive stucco home and accept the best offer; situated on large plot with fine shade trees; in restricted residential section; house contains 6 spacious rooms, 2 baths, hardwood floors, open fireplace, steam heat; every improvement; 2-car garage; asking $23,000. For keys and further particulars apply W. 418.
PERRY & DARVIN,
154 Mitchell Place, N. Y.
Phone White Plains 2000, or 527 Fifth Av. N. Y. Phone Murray Hill 6026.

WHITE PLAINS—$15,800.
Charming English house, superb location on good sized plot; built-in garage; large living room with fireplace; sun porch; good sized dining room, kitchen, 3 master bedrooms, tiled bath; built-in fixtures; most delightful home.
THOMPSON & THOMPSON,
Real Estate Brokers.
Tel. 1300. White Plains, N. Y.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Westchester County For Sale or Rent.

WHITE PLAINS.
Owner going to California offers attractive brick and stucco house on large corner plot on finest residential street in White Plains; rooms, 3 baths, steam heat, gas, electricity; garage; offered at bargain price for quick sale. Call Prince & Ripley, Depot Sq., White Plains. Telephone White Plains 2076, or Murray Hill 0656.

WHITE PLAINS—$12,500; new 6-room; tiled bath, artistic home; garage; high elevation; ¾ mile view; best section; easy terms. Lawrence & Bruce, Opp. Depot. Tel. 2491.

BRICK HOUSE—SLATE ROOF.
Owner Says "Accept Best Offer."
Five-year-old very large living room, fireplace centre hall, dining room, pantry and kitchen; 4 large master rooms, 3 tiled baths, 2 servants' rooms and bath; sleeping porch; hot-water heat; 2-car brick garage; perfect condition; best neighborhood and schools; nearly one acre of unusual grounds, beautifully planted; a rare find if one acts quickly; business conditions force sale at once. Chauncey B. Griffen, 18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 0328.

ONE of the most perfect homes you ever saw is offered for sale in an beautiful one-family house section of Mt. Vernon; a four-year old Colonial house, located on a 75 foot lot with a brick lawn, shrubs, trees &c.; 7 rooms, 2 baths, garage; convenient to parks, school, station, trolley, State roads. Price $22,500.
ANDERSON REALTY CO. 24 East 1st St., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Tel. Oakwood 8280.

CHESTER COURT ON CHESTER HILL
Mount Vernon's Latest Apartment House.
Lawns on all sides.
Unusually large rooms.
3 ROOMS. 4 ROOMS
Now renting from Owner.
Anderson Realty Co., near New Haven Station, Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Tel. Oakwood 8280.

55 ACRES
in the lake section of Westchester County; beautiful Colonial homestead; living room with fireplace, 6 bedrooms, bath, hot-water heat; large garage; complete poultry plant; excellent views; this wonderful property has just been offered at $19,000, which is a fraction of its value; for one who wants quietude and an exceptional investment this property is unexcelled. Chauncey B. Griffen, 18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 0328.

OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.
$15,000—9-room house, 3 porches; small estate, just under one acre, grounds fully landscaped; with imported and domestic shrubbery; blue spruces, white birches, cedar pines; runs back to small stream; high grounds yet level; commanding view of surrounding country; can place $11,000 in first mortgage; absolute steal. Zangerle's Office, Crestwood, Harlem Railroad.

IDEALLY located, splendid construction. High-class English home, 6 master rooms, 4 master baths, 3 servants' rooms and bath, servants' dining room, splendid living rooms, open fireplaces, every modern appointment; hot water heated garage; large grounds, trees; lovely view; easy commuting.
ELIZABETH NASH,
24 East Parkway, Scarsdale, N. Y. Tel. 880.

AT RYE, for rent, 7 room house, all improvements, two sleeping porches, all screened; two-car garage; good neighborhood; near beaches and country clubs; rent $85 per month. Apply to Austin, Knapp & Wakefield Co., Port Chester, N. Y.

QUICK ACTION NECESSARY.
Removal necessitates sale of pretties property in Scarsdale; 7 rooms, 2 baths, sun porch; attached garage; large plot; might rent furnished for year or Winter. Julia Bennet, agent, Scarsdale.

SEND for descriptive list "Select Suburban Homes," covers Mount Vernon, Pelham, New Rochelle, Larchmont homes of all type; priced $14,000 upward. WHITE REALTY CO., Mount Vernon or Larchmont, N. Y.

COZY cottage, Scarsdale, large plot, trees, 4 rooms, bath, lavatory; (9 minutes' walk station; only $11,500. Elizabeth Nash, 24 East Parkway, Scarsdale, N. Y. Tel. 880.

FOR Mount Vernon homes, sale, rent, see ANDERSON REALTY CO. Oakwood 8280.

$1,000 CASH—New cottage, balance monthly. Stillwell & Co., Mamaroneck, N. Y. Tel. 394.

Rockland County For Sale or Rent.

PEARL RIVER, N. Y.
Very fine residence, 7-rooms, bath, steam heat, electricity, city water, slate roof; plot 118 feet by 150 feet; 10-minutes' walk from station; price reasonable. Apply to Owner, X 2875 Times Annex.

New York State For Sale or Rent.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS—Sacrificed, $11,500; charming State road modern bungalow, seven rooms, garage, large porch; several wooded acres; necessity, $4,000. Kruse, 52 Newark St., Hoboken.

New Jersey For Sale or Rent.

HACKENSACK—For sale or to rent, eight-room brick house, large plot; modern in every way; $1,000 cash; terms to suit. Owner, Box 1, Old Orchard Road, Port 219, River Edge, N. J. Tel. Hackensack 2662-M.

FREE BOOKLET, photographs, homes, Bogota, Teaneck, West Englewood. Hallberg & Longfellow, Bogota.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

Connecticut

SUMMER HOMES.
Long Island For Sale or Rent.
Continued From Preceding Page.

TWO WEEKS' vacation whole family; any dates; quaint log cabin cottage camps, comfortably furnished; housekeeping; good beds; $14 weekly up; ocean bathing, dancing, refined references. "Hills Colony," Southampton, L. I.

Westchester County For Sale or Rent.

MAMARONECK—Private house, 7 rooms, well furnished; convenient commuting; bathing privileges; July 15-Sept. 15; $225 monthly. Peterson, 100 Union Av. Phone Mamaroneck 1240 or Cortland 8995.

MARBOROUGH — Residence, six rooms; adults; $150 month. Priddle, 111 Croton Av., Ossining.

RYE—New, attractive, furnished house; reasonable rent for two months; 10 rooms; steel; convenient location. 169 Grace Church St. Telephone Rye 713.

VAN CORTLANDT Park, bungalow, seven rooms; cool; garage; furnished. Phone Kingsbridge 8532.

WE GOLDEN BRIDGE, N. Y.—44 miles from Grand Central, 8 minutes' walk from station, adjoining Muscoot Lake; 9½ acres, lots of fruit trees and grapes; fine lawn and trees; 7-room house; all improvements; 2-car garage; large barn, stone floor, six living rooms above; artesian well, water tower; property can be divided into 3 fine building sites; a bargain; $20,000; terms to suit. Inquire of H. L. Hunter, 11 East 47th St. Tel. Murray Hill 7198, Katonah 328.

New York State For Sale or Rent.

CATSKILLS—3 and 5-room new furnished bungalows; conveniences; $150 to $300 season. Monument 1589.

LOG CABIN in Fishkill Mountains, Putnam County, uniquely furnished; 700 acres of picturesque woodland, private brooks and lake; ideal retreat for artist, writer or small family; $500 till October. L. M., Route 2, Box 40, Hopewell Jct., N. Y.

New Jersey For Sale or Rent.

BEACHWOOD—Bungalow, five large rooms; conveniences; near beach; July, $75; August, $100. A 643 Times Downtown.

ELBERON—Because late, choice furnished cottage; garage; big reduction, season. Franklin 0061.

LAKE HOPATCONG—In mountains; bungalow; modern improvement; $20 to $35 weekly; week-end accomodations. Bergen, 7008.

FURNISHED cottages in near-by mountains; modest rental to desirable tenants; near woods and brook. Batchelder, 55 John St.

Connecticut-New England For Sale or Rent.

CAPE COD—Brewster; 5-room cottage, bath, hot water, fireplace; facing bay; $350. Fredrick Hooper, Brewster, Mass.

SHERBORNE (near Norfolk, Conn.)—To let for party, would rent modern bungalow, electric, hot water, garden; man and wife with place; excellent. T 595 Times.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

COUPLE want for August, September, furnished cottage close to beach or lake, restricted, within one hour New York; electricity, garage, trees desired; reasonable rent. Give full particulars. A 833 Times Downtown.

ADULTS want furnished cottage, six weeks, screened porch; Westchester, Long Island; $100; Americans. Address Commuting, 706 Columbus Av.

LOTS AND LAND,
Manhattan.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SOUTH—Building plots about 4,900 square feet; possession May 1. Vaughn, 5 Christopher St. Spring 7676.

BUILDERS, ATTENTION!
ONE OF THE FINEST SITES IN NEW YORK CITY FOR APARTMENT HOUSE; 85 FEET ON 75TH, FACING STRAIGHT ON RIVERSIDE DRIVE; BROKERS COOPERATE. APPLY CHARLES K. CLISBY & CO., EXCLUSIVE AGENT, 129 WEST 72D ST. ENDICOTT 1718.

Bronx.

ATTENTION, builders—Bargain; corner plot, 50x100 feet, Fordham; price $10,000; terms arranged. O'Hara Bros., Webster Av., 200th St.

ESTATE wishes to sell out 44 lots at East 177th St. and Tremont Av.; free and clear; easy terms arranged. BACHS, 38 W. 21st St.

FOR SALE—2 lots suitable residence, Riverdale; reference. Inquire 6,019 Tyndall Av.

Brooklyn-Queens.

FINE business lot, best growing section in Brooklyn; bargain. Phone Stuyvesant 5070 or Bensonhurst 6420.

Long Island.

LONG ISLAND—Sale business property; acre for development. L. J. McCormick, 264 Jericho Turnpike, Floral Park.

BIG SACRIFICE—Must sell quickly few lots at greatly reduced prices; located at Lynbrook, L. I., near schools, &c.; write for particulars today. W. Ehrenger, 1358 58th Av., corner 34th St., New York. Room 1208.

EXCLUSIVE south shore waterfront; unparalleled location; home site or investment; express stop, hour out; well restricted; fully improved; 50-foot plots; $1,200 and up, terms. A 810 Times Downtown.

CHOICE residential lots 85x100; sewer, water, gas, curb, sidewalks; other improvements; $1,550; terms. N. M. Barbour, Parsons Blvd. and Queens Av., Flushing. Tel. Flushing 0101 or Flushing 5389W.

NEAR FLORAL PARK and city line—55 acres; main road; Hillside Av. extension will pass directly through property; $1,800 per acre. H. H. Arthur, 18 John St., Manhattan.

INVESTIGATE this property at Bayport for investment or building; beautiful and convenient location; sidewalks and shade trees; lots $150, easy terms; write for details. R 596 Times Downtown.

140 ACRES for sale in the heart of Flushing; 5 acre parcels; $1,800 per acre; truly an opportunity. Korman, 8,007 Bay Parkway, Brooklyn.

BUILDERS' OPPORTUNITY—110 lots in Long Island, 30 minutes out; streets, water, electricity; near trolley and railroad; $120 per lot. S 464 Times.

Westchester County.

SOUTH YONKERS—Excevated corner, 8 lots, excellent for apartment; good terms. Inquire 1 Birch Road. Phone Yonkers 9087.

5 ACRES AT MOUNT VERNON, in the centre of great activity and adaptable for immediate improvement at minimum expense. P. O. Box 146, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Florida.

FLORIDA acreage and investments; get our listings; buy now. A. R. E. Co., 505 5th Av. Vanderbilt 7080.

FOR SALE—One of the largest springs in the world just as nature left it, on beautiful rolling terrain, short distance from Gainesville, Fla. Columbia County. Spring is 500 feet long by 400 feet wide and has high wooded walls entirely surrounding it, except where an enormous river of clear, soft, healthful water flows from it into the Santa Fe River, which runs into the Suwannee. The Santa Fe River banks are high, wooded, about a drop of about 35 feet, and tract has several miles of river front as well as some on Olustee Creek. Tract is 720 acres, several hundred cleared and being cultivated. Some fine wooded hills, rolling and high. Is five miles east of Lake City and Gainesville cement highway. Great fishing, bathing and hunting. Spring is very deep, no one having so far found bottom. Cheap at $20,000; one-third cash, balance one and two years. Buy this from owner, Dr. W. S. Conway, Box 765, Jacksonville, Fla.

GOOD INVESTMENT—100 Florida lots, clear deed and abstract; Pevay, one mile from Gulf of Mexico, on highway. Write Mrs. Fred Titus, realtor, Brown Lodge, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

1,200 ACRES, splendidly located, in highly developed, beautiful section; adjacent railroad, State highway; will subdivide. X 2345 Times Annex.

FOR Florida acreage and St. Petersburg property. Mrs. Fred J. Titus, realtor, 70 Brown Lodge, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

LOTS AND LAND WANTED.

EAST RIVER WATERFRONT.
Want 100 or 200 feet frontage on river above 42d St. buy or lease.
McKIM & CO.,
400 East Fordham Road, Kelleck 4767.

LONG BEACH lots wanted; submit location and terms. J. Kaye, 319 Ralph Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOTS AND LAND WANTED.
Florida acreage or improved property wanted by a private investor, who is leaving for Florida; give full details. Porter, 181 Park Row.

WANTED—Property anywhere in Florida; acreage preferable. Schilling Piano Co., Inc., 16 West 125th St.

LOOKING for two acres of land within 30 minutes' ride of Grand Central. Joseph Shapiro, 151 West 30th.

FARMS, GROVES and RANCHES.

New York State For Sale or Rent.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.—Dairy farm, 146 acres; equity $31,500; sell or exchange for business or residential property; quick action. Owner, 1,384 East 24th St., Brooklyn.

New Jersey For Sale or Rent.

90 ACRES for development, 15 miles out; high ground; beautiful view; on State road; good rail service; price unusually low. T. Robert Moore, 173 Main St., Hackensack, N. J.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

OWNER will exchange West Bronx corner house, 8 rooms, $30,000, for Bronx lots or 2-family house; might accept acreage in Westchester County. Submit your offers, quick reply, act today. O'Hara Bros., Webster Av., 200th St.

8 o'Clock Tonight

For Classified Section next Sunday, advertisements, except display Real Estate, must be received before 8 o'clock tonight.

Advertisements for daily editions must be received before 4 P. M. on the day preceding publication.
Telephone LACKawanna 1000.

Offices of
The New York Times

Times Building	Harlem
Times Square	137 West 125th St.
Uptown	Brooklyn
1 Beekman St.	380 Washington St.
Downtown	Bronx
Wall Street	2,329 Third Av.
165 Broadway	(149th St.)
West of Broadway	Fordham
	11 E. Fordham Rd.

APARTMENT HOUSES.
Manhattan-Bronx For Sale or Rent.

2D AV., near 92d St.—4-story tenement; rents $3,468; price $28,000.

EAST 46TH ST.—5-story tenements, 2 2s, 2 3s; rents $3,864; price $26,000.
OSCAR D. & HERBERT V. DIKE,
220 West 42d St. Chickering 2490.

9TH AV., 1,462—25x100; rent, $7,000; cash, $8,000 above good mortgages; 5-story with 2 stores; we claim this is the cheapest parcel in this district. S. J. Levitt & Co., 1,476 Broadway, Bryant 3215.

6TH AV., near 23d St., 47-foot front; brokers protected. H. S. Goldstein, 299 Broadway. Worth 7644.

30TH ST., 147 EAST—5-story; rent, $10,000; price, $63,000; long term mortgages and splendid proxi.; very high-class district S. J. Levitt & Co., 1,476 Broadway, Bryant 3215.

30TH ST., 220 EAST—40x100, 5-story; rent, $11,500; price, $77,000; long term mortgages; best of condition. S. J. Levitt & Co., 1,476 Broadway, Bryant 3215.

57TH, 443 WEST—$8,000 required, 5-story, 20x100 Robbins, Wisconsin 6424. Principals.

66TH, WEST—$72,000; rent $12,000; good investment. Cahill, 25 West 42d.

2ND ST., 58 WEST—Four-story and basement altered dwelling, 20 feet front; steam heat, parquet floors, tile bath; stippled walls; perfect condition; all rented; price $65,000; cash $20,000; rents about $10,000 annually. Brokers cooperate on full commission. Chas. K. Clisby & Co., Exclusive Agents, 129 West 72d St., Endicott 1718.

AVENUE A, 442—25x100, 5-story, 2 stores; uppers, two threes and two fours; rent, $4,800; price, $36,000; beautiful condition. S. J. Levitt & Co., 1,476 Broadway, Bryant 3215.

AVENUE A, 1,513—25x81, 5-story, 1 store; uppers, two threes and one four; price $34,000. S. J. Levitt & Co., 1,476 Broadway, Bryant 3215.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Fine, newly remodeled house, 10 apartments, one outside building in the rear; rent $13,000; price $66,000, cash $15,000; excellent investment. Vaughn, 5 Christopher St. Spring 7676.

GREENWICH VILLAGE Bargain—Modern 5-story studio apartment house, excellent investment, small cash. Graute, 213 East 17th

LEXINGTON AV. corner, north of 59th; 53x70; stores and apartments; rental $33,000; price $350,000. B 13 Times.

WEST SIDE Opportunity for Live Wire—14 rooms fully furnished and fully occupied by good paying tenants. Land, building and furniture go with this sale; 104 West 76th St. Further details to applicants and property can only be seen by permit from this office. Telephone Whitehall 6117. Walter Wittemann, 2 Rector St.

INVESTOR'S OPPORTUNITY.
Harlem, West 113th St., 6-story, elevator, 50x100; rent $18,000; price 112,000; cash required $25,000. After payments of amortization and expenses there will be about $9,000 net return annually. Principals only. Nathan Marcus Jr. & Co., 245 Broadway. Barclay 5933.

BARGAIN—Colored people, 8-family house; improvements; near Morningside Park; $225,000; cash, $5,000. Inquire Wetzel, 25 West 42d.

ATTENTION—Good corner apartment house, 42x100; 75 rooms, 3 stores; price, $82,500; rents $12,500; terms; $25,000; inspect today. O'Hara Bros., Webster Av., 200th St.

TEN-FAMILY house; rent, $6,706; price, $46,000; terms; $13,500 cash. Fordham section. O'Hara Bros., Webster Av. (200th St.)

APARTMENT HOUSE, between Broadway and Riverside, half block from subway, yields $34,000, 2 standing mortgages; purchase price less 6 times rent. Sappenfield, 125 W. 72d.

CORNER, 5-story, 30x88, seven stores, opposite subway station; 25% net return after all expenses; good terms; act quickly. T 493 Times.

TEN-FAMILY house, 25x100, Simpson St., Bronx; rents about $5,200; price $52,000; reasonable cash required. F. F., 190 Times.

APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED.

WILL INVEST up to $50,000 income property, taxpayers and store properties, for quick action. Send full particulars. Station F, Box 120, New York City.

WANT to lease any buildings or land at reasonable price; submit all details. Box 217, 253 Columbus Av.

WILL invest $50,000 in a well paying taxpayer. Harper, 875 West 180th.

WILL buy private houses or tenements; cash. Hidalgo-Lefkowitz, 25 West 42d.

HOTEL PROPERTIES.
All Sections For Sale or Rent.

HOTEL OPPORTUNITY.
One of the best known 45-room hotels on Long Island for sale or lease on long term; brick building, with all modern improvements; open all year; European plan; cash required $10,000. X 2350 Times Annex.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.
Manhattan-Bronx For Sale or Rent.

TIMES SQUARE—Five story to lease 21 years. Theodore Luby, 1,476 Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS six story and basement business building, on plot 20x100; remote St.; well located, with immediate possession of ground floor and basement; very reasonable price.
WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

FACTORIES ANY SIZE ANYWHERE.
GAILLARD REALTY CO.,
FACTORY BROKERS,
100 EAST 42D ST. ASHLAND 8714.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Sale or Rent.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
5,000 TO 100,000 SQ. FT. SPACE
IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY OR WILL BUILD TO SUIT.
ROMAN-CALLMAN COMPANY,
BRIDGE PLAZA. STILLWELL 7660.

RAILROAD siding factory, brick, 40,000 feet; high ceilings; excellent light; yard 10,000 feet; Brooklyn location; for sale. Luddem-Corwin-Bronk, 373 Fulton St. Triangle 6835.

85C. FOOT, including heat, sprinkler, elevator, loading platforms, transportation; 50 Columbia Heights, BAFFA & DIXON, 187 Montague St., Brooklyn. Triangle 8630.

New Jersey For Sale or Rent.

FACTORIES, with railroad siding on two railroads; will build to suit; for sale or rent; 2¼ miles from N. Y. C. W 514 Times.

FACTORIES—Any Size—LOFTS.
J. H. KISLAK, INC.,
54 Newark St., Hoboken, N. J. Hoboken 7100.
MODERN factory; railroad siding; Bell terminal, Garwood, N. J.

LOFTS AND FLOORS.
Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

17TH ST., 221-225 WEST—Top loft, light, large windows; very desirable; low rental. Phone Watkins 2100.

21ST, 127-129 WEST—Large light loft, suitable any business; low rental. George Lauderer, 2,525 Broadway. Riverside 3412.

28TH ST., 1 EAST—25x100; 3 sides light; sprinklers; two elevators; cheap rent; brokers protected. Lackawanna 2870.

29TH, 515 WEST—Desirable loft, 50x100; manufacturing. Hencken, Chickering 5010.

30TH ST., 115 WEST—Daylight lofts for rent, modern, 12-story, 100% strictly fireproof; newly divided spaces, 50x40, 40x40, 30x20, 20x20. Inquire premises or phone Pennsylvania 1810.

30TH, 32 EAST—1,525 square feet loft; good light and ventilation; fine show window; 24 floor; $1,800 per year. Inquire Manager Hotel, 30 East 30th.

36TH ST., 200 AND 219 WEST (near 7th Av.)—2,000, 4,000, 6,000 sq. ft. newly divided spaces in up-to-date 12-story, strictly fireproof building. Apply on premises or telephone Pennsylvania 1619.

37TH ST., 45 WEST—Top floor, 1,500 sq. ft., 12-story building; all light.
Size 97x100; whole floors, $13,000.
Half, $6,750; quarter, $3,500; smaller space, $1,250 to $1,550; leased to Oct. 1.
More in at your convenience.
LOFT to let opposite Capitol Theatre, 223 West 51st. Telephone Circle 6136.

134TH, 408 EAST—Daylight loft, 2,500 sq. ft., manufacturing, any business; steam heat, elevator service; yearly rent $1,800.

MADISON AV., 148-50 (COR. 32D ST.)
Remsen Building.
Centre of Silk District.
Corner Lofts; possession.
Firm L. J. Carpenter, 75 Malden Lane.

MERCER ST., 287 (near West 24 St.)—Light lofts, 2,500 sq. ft.; reasonable rental. Whitehall 9041. Goodman, 373 Broadway. Stuyvesant 9218.

43D, OFF 5TH AV.
Subleases at greatly reduced rental; very light office on twentieth floor of modern building. Baumeister-Baumeister, 17 East 45th. Murray Hill 8816.

44TH, 15 WEST—Desirable small furnished private office, facing 5th Av., for rent, with or without stenographic or telephone service. Phone Vanderbilt 8847.

47TH, 245 WEST (Romax Bldg.), near Bway—Front office, with partition, $40 month.

BEAVER ST., 25—Completely furnished office, including new mahogany flat top desks, typewriter desk, filing cabinet, bookcase, rug, &c.; rent $80 per month, or will sell; modern building. Apply Room 627. Telephone Broad 5448.

BWAY, 39TH (Gotham National Bank Bldg.)—Sublet two private offices, individually or together, overlooking Central Park. Very reasonable. Phone Ashland 4420.

BROADWAY, 165 (Room 3002)—Office space for rent; available immediately; reasonable.

BROADWAY, 321—Light offices, units of 1,000 sq. ft. and up. Crystal & Crystal, Bowling Green 9298.

BROADWAY, 1,058 (51st)—Newly furnished private offices; $25; stenographic, telephone service. Lindsley.

BROADWAY, 150 (Room 614)—Daylight, soundproof, private office; small law suite.

CHURCH ST., 50—Desirable light outside office; telephone service; reasonable. Room 456.

HUDSON TERMINAL—Private office, fully furnished; all facilities; $25; opportunity also desk space, $20. Loder, 30 Church St.

HUDSON TERMINAL BUILDING—Part of small office, $30 monthly. Room 419. Cortlandt 8324.

MADISON AV. and 42D (National City Building)—Unusually desirable private office, reasonable to responsible tenant. Apply Room 1090.

VANDERBILT AV., 52—Share beautiful office, bookkeeping, secretarial services. Murray Hill 8968.

WEST ST., 90—Building, unexpired low rental; partly furnished; light. Suite 1703.

OFFICE, bus; corner east side; doctor or dentist; will renovate to suit; reasonable rent. D 518 Times.

SIX desirable offices, 5th Av., 21st St.; very reasonable rental. A. P. Lindsay, 149 5th Av., 7th floor.

SMALL office, adjoining larger suite; bulletin listing, service. Harris, 9 Columbus Circle.

$25 MONTHLY, furnished private office; individual telephone, messages taken. 246 5th Av.

DESIRABLE corner office, light and airy; rent reasonable. R., 903, 15 West 44th St.

OFFICE, PRIVATE; SERVICE OPTIONAL. ROTHBART, 15 EAST 40TH ST.

SMALL private office, 42d St., Times Square; no service. E 26 Times.

LARGE daylight office, with services. Barclay 8041.

OFFICES.
Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

SUBLEASE
FINE OFFICE SPACE,
4,700 FEET, TOP FLOOR.
16 EAST 42D ST.
MODERATE RENT.
BROKERS PROTECTED.
WELD & SUYDAM, INC.,
529 5TH AV. VANDERBILT 0634.

A few desirable offices.
$30 monthly and upward.
PENN TERMINAL BUILDING.
Seventh Av., 30th to 31st Sts.
Eighteen-story modern office building.
Renting agent, Room 320, Penn 3488.

BEAUTIFUL suite of three offices, magnificently furnished in solid mahogany; many desks, long directors' table, safe, typewriter, filing cabinets, switchboard and four telephones; very reasonable. 110 West 40th St., Suite 503.

OFFICES.
$20 month and up.
226 West 55th Street,
at Broadway.
Also a few completely furnished.

UNITS of 150 square feet and up at exceptionally low rentals in modern office building near Wall St. Apply William A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

SUPERB OFFICES FOR RENT
in the world-known
FLATIRON
BUILDING.

DESK ROOM.
Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

57TH AV., 309-311 (SUITE 209).
Mail address, telephone messages carefully taken; $5 a month; with use of desk. Ask for Mr. Boardman.

34TH, 19 WEST—Desk, $15; private office, $20; phone or mail service, $5. Levin's.

BROADWAY, 32 (Room 1811)—Will divide office and stenographic service with proper party.

BROADWAY, 321 — Desk, $15; office furnished, $35; services; mail $3. Room 500.

BROADWAY, 1,133 (Room 1221)—Mahogany desk in light, airy office. Watkins 0087.

CHURCH ST., 30 (Room 312)—Furnished office space with stenographic services.

MAIL AND TEL. PRIVILEGE, $5 MONTH. PRIVATE DESK, $15 MONTH.

PRIVATE FURN. OFFICES $30 MONTH UP
Complete service in attractive, splendidly furnished quarters. Banning Service, 36 West 34th St. Telephone Pennsylvania 1538.

KNICKERBOCKER BUILDING (623)—Desk space, space for office; mailing privileges; stenographer. Wisconsin 2480.

$10 MONTHLY, desk, private office; telephone, mail privileges; $5. 246 5th Av.

DESK, $10, office furnished, with service, $25; mail $3. Neiles, 125 Church.

BUSINESS PLACES (Miscellaneous)
All Sections For Sale or Rent.

20TH ST., 51-53 WEST—Studios, offices, dwellings. Apply on premises or White Goodman, 372 Broadway. Stuyvesant 0218.

49TH ST. (west of 5th Av.)—Attractive second floor shop; fully equipped for high class business for sublet; cheap. Vanderbilt 7557.

WEST ST., 307-8—Building to lease, 40x87; 5 floors and basement; near new vehicle tunnel now under construction; suitable warehouse. Walker 9220.

HAVE a plot of ground 55x170, in 100 per cent. location in Plainfield, N. J.; opposite Wenonah Inn's, 6th and Park; 10th Cent Store, suitable for a department store; owner will build a building one, two or three stories to suit tenant; will give long lease at reasonable rental. For other information write, Morris Abrams, 229 West Front St., Plainfield, N. J.

SPACE, 60x18, rear of stationery store; suitable manufacturing or storing; exceptionally low rent. 1,476 Broadway, (49th St.).

BARBER SHOP—Ladies' beauty parlor for rent, Hotel Gregorian, 42 West 35th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Furnished—East Side.

16TH, 111 EAST—Attractive, cool 2-room apartment; garden; moderate rental for Summer; longer if desired. Lexington 8440.

45TH ST., 141 EAST—Complete small housekeeping apartment. Murray Hill 3547 mornings.

50TH, EAST, near Beekman Place—3 unusual rooms, well furnished; new building; Summer or longer. Murray Hill 4639.

50TH ST., 40 EAST—July 15-Sept. 15; $60 monthly. Inquire Superintendent, or Rhinelander 8586.

53D ST., 32 EAST—Room, bath, kitchenette; twin, day beds; linen, silver, telephone; sublet. Macurdy. Plaza 5308.

53D, 61 EAST—Large one-room apartment; bath, telephone, electricity; bachelor; reasonable.

53D, 30 EAST—One cool room, bath, kitchenette, second floor. Plaza 2971.

60TH ST., 30 EAST (Hotel La Salle)—Attractively furnished apartment with owner's antique furnishings; located on 12th floor, with delightful outlook to the west; entrance hall, sitting room, bedroom and bath; restaurant and room service; available at once until October at greatly reduced rental. Call Vanderbilt 7213, except Sundays.

60TH, 14 EAST—Sublet 3 rooms, 2 baths, nicely furnished; hotel service; will rent to Oct. 1 at reduced rates. Telephone 7495 Wisconsin, or address Room 830, 162 West 42d.

60TH, 18 EAST—Single, double, two rooms, bath; day, week, month, year; special rates. San Jacinto Hotel.

72D, 157 EAST (The Lexington)—One, two, three rooms, furnished or unfurnished; maid service available; restaurant on premises. Apply to Mr. Merritt, on premises.

79TH, 44 EAST—Apartment seven outside rooms, fully furnished; piano; any time; $150.

86TH, 315 EAST—Beautiful parlor floor, suitable doctor or dentist; established dentist office twenty-nine years. Lenox 8107.

93D ST. AND MADISON AV. (Hotel Ashton)—Hotel service; two rooms and bath, all light rooms; $25 a week and up; convenient to all transportation; close to Park.

95TH ST., 10 EAST—Top floor of private house, 2 or 4 rooms, kitchenette and bath, furnished or unfurnished. Call or telephone Atwater 1414.

MADISON AV.—Two large unfurnished rooms, kitchenette; immediately; $80. Circle 7222, after 5.

15 AND 16 PARK AV.,
at 35th St.
8 AND 4 ROOMS WITH KITCHENS.
As convenient as a hotel.
Very reasonable Summer rentals.
Apply Superintendent. Tel. Lexington 9074.

PARK AV (40s)—7 large, cool, outside rooms, well furnished; low rent; two months' lease. Murray Hill 4639.

WASHINGTON MEWS, 44—Charmingly furnished studio, duplex house, garden. Telephone Levy, Stuyvesant 6643.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 3 NORTH—Three large rooms, with kitchen, bath; July-August. Apply, Supt., premises.

Furnished—West Side.

4TH ST., 303 WEST—Charming large room, kitchenette, garden, $40; also three rooms, bath, garden, $75. Arright.

11TH, 15 WEST—Exceptional three rooms, bath; complete kitchen; sacrifice, $110. 1E.

23D, 429 WEST—2 rooms, private bath, electricity, telephone. Phone Watkins 6801.

25TH ST., 42 WEST (HOTEL GREGORIAN)—SUMMER RATES; LARGE, COOL ROOMS WITH BATH, $17.50 PER WEEK UP; TWO, $24; SUITES, TWO, $35 UP.

39TH ST., 57 WEST—Furnished 2 and 3 room apartments by the month. Apply on premises or White-Goodwin, 372 Broadway. Stuyvesant 0218.

45TH, 341 WEST (HILDONA COURT).
Elevator apartments, one, two and three rooms and bath, showers, kitchen, kitchenette; all newly furnished and decorated; $75 to $125 monthly and up. Longacre 3560.

46TH (near 5th Av.)—Extra large room, kitchenette, bath; privacy. Bryant 2204.

48TH, 40 WEST—Two front rooms, bath, kitchenette. Platt. Murray Hill 2540.

50TH, 2 WEST—2 rooms, bath, kitchen, unusual furn.; elevator apartment; northern exposure; owner management; immediate possession.

50TH, 6 WEST—2 rooms, furnished, in newly renovated building. Apply Connor, on premises. Circle 6436.

50TH ST., 74 WEST—Attractive little apartment, living room, bedroom, real kitchen and bath. $70.

50TH, 70 WEST—Furnished two rooms, bath, $75 and $90. Circle 0032.

50TH, 78 WEST—1 well furnished, sunny room apartment, bath, kitchenette; $85.

51ST, 9 WEST—Charming one, two rooms, bath, kitchenette, completely furnished, grand piano, phone, electric stove, $35. Superintendent.

52D ST., 223 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; NEWLY FURNISHED; HOTEL SERVICE; ONE ROOM, BATH, $70 UP; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $100 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

52D, 67 WEST—Two rooms, front, attractively furnished, piano; real kitchen; large supply linen, silver, &c.; less than unfurnished rental. Apt. 5F. Circle 3260.

53D, 57 WEST—Very comfortable two rooms, bath, kitchenette; $125 monthly. Supt.

55TH (CORNER 7TH AV.)
(THE REGAL)—MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID, VALET SERVICE; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $110 UP; REFERENCES.

55TH, 56 WEST—Attractive one and two room apartments, high-class, $100-$125 monthly; other apartments, $50 monthly.

57TH ST., 301 WEST—Two rooms, bath, miniature kitchen, $100 month. Ashland 8688.

Available apartments classified for the convenience of the reader.

Apartments to Let
Furnished and Unfurnished

Censorship maintained to exclude undesirable announcements.

65 cents an agate line. Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

Furnished—West Side.

57TH ST., 340 WEST (THE CLINTONIA, ONE BLOCK OF COLUMBUS CIRCLE)—SPECIAL LOW SUMMER RATES; 2 AND 3 ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH; MAID, VALET SERVICES.

58TH, 150 WEST — Large one-room apartment, private bath; reasonable. Circle 0748.

59TH, 168 WEST—Studio, large room, bath, dressing room; grand piano. Casey.

58TH, 211 WEST—Two rooms and bath, furnished; $60 a month.

59TH, 38 WEST—Sublet; overlooking park; 2 and 3 rooms and kitchenette apartments; special rates weekly, monthly, yearly.

61ST, 10 WEST (Hotel Pasadena, corner Broadway)—Newly decorated, beautifully furnished 1-2-3 large room apartments, kitchenettes and baths, overlooking Central Park; continuous elevator, restaurant, telephone and maid service; $20 up weekly. Columbus 7127.

66TH ST. (N. W. COR.) AND BROADWAY.
HOTEL MARIE ANTOINETTE.
Broadway entrance.
Two-room suites and bath,
$25 weekly and up.
Complete hotel servic. Trafalgar 3600.

68TH, 54 WEST—Teacher's studio, piano, $50; artist's studio, north light, $70; entire top floor, real kitchen, $1200.

69TH, 56 WEST—Spacious studio, extension roof, kitchenette; exceptionally tastefully furnished; $75.

69TH, 14 WEST—MOST LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED ONE, TWO ROOM SUITES; PRIVATE BATH; REAL KITCHEN; PLAYER PIANO, VICTROLA; WEEKLY; SUMMER RATES.

69TH ST., 245 WEST—2-3 rooms, kitchenette and bath; $70 month; complete housekeeping; references.

70TH ST.—Two rooms and bath; newly furnished; twin beds. Call Johnson, Apt. 3G, Hotel Walton. Endicott 2934.

70S—Six rooms, front; elevator; artistic; immediately; tremendous sacrifice; $95. Endicott 1271.

71ST, 28 WEST—Opportunity secure one-room apartment, all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

72D, 42 WEST (Royalton Apartment Hotel)—Attractively furnished two-room suite, bath; hotel service, restaurant; by week, month or year, from $28 week or $100 month up. Endicott 1000.

72D, 118 WEST (HOTEL EARLTON)—VERY DESIRABLE TWO ROOMS AND BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE; RESTAURANT; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY SUMMER RATES.

72D, 132 WEST—Houghton Co. apartments. Summer rentals; personal cooperation. Endicott 0283.

72D—Two rooms, kitchenette apartment, artistically furnished, immediately, bargain; investigate. Endicott 1277.

74TH, 130 WEST—High-class large, airy, one and two-room apartments, bath, kitchen; suitable three; Summer rates.

75TH ST., 166 WEST.
HOTEL EMERSON.
Comfort, service, environment, without extravagance; few choice rooms, with bath, from $75 month; two-room suites, with kitchen, from $100 month.
A FAMOUS RESTAURANT.
American and European Plan.

75TH—Summer; beautifully furnished two-room, bath, kitchenette apartment; $55. Vanderbilt 8418.

76TH, 302 WEST—Artistically furnished; elevator; remodeled; 2-3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, telephone, linen, silver; $115-$125 month.

78TH ST. WEST—Two-room apartment, private hall, grand piano. Trafalgar 0385.

70TH, 122 WEST—One-room apartments, private baths, kitchenettes; piano; single rooms.

79TH, 213 WEST—Large studio room, independent entrance, bath, phone, kitchenette, subway.

81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
COLONIAL HOTEL, FACING PARK.
All apartments newly furnished and decorated; parlor, bedroom and bath, $30 weekly or $125 month up. Trafalgar 2000.

86TH, 300 WEST (2D)—Large living room, bedroom, adjoining bath, kitchenette; three girls; piano; conveniences; privacy; elevator apartment.

87TH ST. and West End Av.—Sublet two months, apartment furnished, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; suitable two bachelors; $90 month. Schuyler 1152, after 4.

88TH ST., 308 WEST—2 rooms and kitchenette apartment; sublet immediately; three months. Gramercy 5640.

89TH, 322 WEST—Three large, luxurious rooms, kitchenette, bath, piano; Summer, $125.

89TH, 322 WEST—Beautiful, large studios, kitchenette, bath; sacrifice Summer; $15-$18.

91ST, 260 WEST—Beautiful two room apartment, artistically furnished, victrola, miniature kitchen, sitting room, everything new; summer; reasonable. Newton.

92D, 215 WEST, (Clayton Apartments, 14D)—Beautifully furnished four-room apartment, overlooking Hudson; sublet for July and August; sacrifice for Summer; moderate rental.

97TH, 1 WEST (facing Park)—Elegantly furnished, large 2-room apartment; hotel service; private bath; kitchenette; reasonable.

97TH (760 West End Av.)—View Hudson; two rooms, shower, kitchenette, $80; one room, bath, piano, kitchenette, $60.

98TH, 305 WEST.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS.
Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, $100.
Four-room apartment, $175 month.
Weekly, $35.50 to $45; full-hotel service.
Newly decorated; complete for housekeeping.

100TH, 255 WEST—Large, attractive room, private bath, kitchen; $60. Riverside 7427.

104TH ST. 304 WEST.
Two rooms and bath elegantly furnished; convenient location; $60 per month. Apply on premises or phone Academy 1647.

105TH—Opportunity sublet Summer, beautiful five-room elevator apartment; $85. Trafalgar 8184.

100TH ST. AND MANHATTAN AV.
2-3-4-5 rooms, $10 up.
Elevator and non-elevator.
Apply 215 Manhattan Av.
REFERENCES ESSENTIAL. Academy 1647.

110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
2 and 3 rooms, $40 up.
Apply 310 Cathedral Parkway.
REFERENCES ESSENTIAL. Academy 0613.

111TH, 507 WEST (42)—Attractive 4 rooms (2 bedrooms); street view; cool; $90.

113TH, 546 WEST (Broadway)—Two rooms, bath, improvements; private house; maid service.

120TH, 414 WEST—3 rooms, beautifully furnished; $75 month; until Oct. 1.

122D, 430 WEST (Morningside Park)—Newly furnished and decorated front four-room apartments near Columbia University and all transportation; Oriental rugs; complete kitchen utensils; $100 to $150 monthly. Morningside 5463.

135TH, 487 WEST (near Convent Av., overlooking park)—Two nice rooms and bath, furnished; combination kitchen and dining room; $55. See Mrs. Christensen, Superintendent on premises.

147TH-53D WEST—Home immaculate, 4-room apartment, kitchen; all utilities and conveniences; piano; $65. Audubon 4745. Baran.

158TH, WEST—Sublet modern 5-room apartment, sell elegant furniture, cost $2,500, big sacrifice, immediate action. Billings 8224.

181ST, 728 WEST—Four rooms, elevator, attractive, cool, Summer; bargain; victrola. Doran.

BROADWAY, CORNER 67TH ST.,
IN THE HEART OF MANHATTAN.
121 West 67th St., just completed, 1 and 2-room apartments; disappearing beds; every modern improvement; refined, quiet surroundings; reasonable. Renting agent on premises.

BROADWAY, 3810—Will divide beautiful apartment to married couple for board. Shaw.

BROADWAY, 1730—Front parlor with piano; also other rooms. Apt. 2A.

CENTRAL PARK—Coolest 4-room elevator apartment, 2 bedrooms comfortably and completely furnished for housekeeping, $125. Schuyler 8586.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 471—Two rooms and kitchen; coolest in city. Moore.

NEAR COLUMBIA—Lady will rent apartment to responsible party during Summer, paying unfurnished rental, $90. Bryant 1847. Mrs. Sweet.

GREENWICH VILLAGE, 78 Perry St.—Charming apartment overlooking gardens, two rooms, bath, kitchen, $65. Watkins 0064.

RIVERSID

FURNISHED ROOMS.
West Side.

43ST ST., 10 WEST (Hotel Pasadena, corner Broadway)—Newly decorated, beautifully furnished rooms and bath; $12-$18 weekly; elevator, restaurant, telephone and maid service; Columbus 7367.

50TH, 145 WEST (Broadway)—Bright, cheerful, cool room; $10; permanent gentleman. One flight.

50TH, 42 WEST—Beautiful studio room adjoining bath; kitchenette; artist's home; reasonable.

50TH, 17 WEST—Very desirable room and bath; reasonable.

50TH (2,028 Broadway, Apt. 3D)—Front, private bath, newly decorated; also single.

70TH, 28 WEST—Large, comfortable room; twin beds, private bath; other rooms.

70TH, 209 WEST—Beautiful large front; twin beds; adjoining bath; excellently furnished.

70TH—Room, bath, hotel; Summer sublease; bargain. Phone Wisconsin 6513, daytime.

71ST, 342 WEST (SW)—American Christian couple, offer cool, comfortable furnished single, double; pantry, kitchen privileges; free week-end year-around automobile trips their mountain-lakeside cottage. Beideman, Susquehanna 7359.

71ST, 269 WEST—Elegant parlor, piano, bedroom; modern; private; reasonable. Pennsylvania 4089.

71ST, 29 WEST—Attractive, clean rooms, near park; electricity, telephone; $7-$10.

71ST, 119 WEST—Large, southern exposure, private bath, shower; also single. 36.

72D ST. AND BROADWAY—Room with hot and cold running water, $17.50 per week; complete hotel service. Hotel St. Andrew. Phone Endicott 4080.

73D ST., 126 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Newly decorated, luxuriously furnished 1, 2, 3 outside rooms; private bath, elevator; surface cars, subway; from $23 to $40 weekly; full hotel service; restaurant.

73D, 58 WEST—Comfortable rooms, with, without bath; all conveniences; different prices.

73D, 168 WEST—Splendid large room, twin beds, private bath.

74TH, 145 WEST—Beautiful, cool, single, double rooms; every convenience; Summer rates.

74TH, 105 WEST—Attractive rooms; convenient to bath; select house; Summer rates.

74TH, 5 WEST—Beautiful room, baby grand piano, private bath; also single.

74TH, 118 WEST—Room, bath, comfortable, for 2 or 3 gentlemen; $18.

75TH, 327 WEST—Summer rates, newly decorated, running water; with, without bath.

75TH, 112 WEST—Double rooms, bath, toilet, kitchenette, $15; single, $8-$7.

75TH, 55 WEST—Large, airy room, kitchenette; single room; clean; private house.

75TH (231 West End)—Large room, private bath, kitchenette; also single; reasonable.

75TH ST., 25 WEST—Elegant room for business lady; refined, quiet home.

76TH, 323 WEST—Comfortable, cool room, single, double; private bath, kitchenette; reasonable.

76TH, 305 WEST—Attractive rooms with, without bath, also unfurnished basement room.

76TH, 319 WEST—Exceptional attractive room; unusual private house; gentlemen, references required.

76TH, 30 WEST—Exclusive, large, small rooms; must see to appreciate; references.

77TH, 315 WEST—Large room, tiled bath; near Riverside; Summer rates; references.

77TH (410 West End)—Attractive single rooms, $6-$8. Apt. 6 north.

79TH, 315 WEST (Apt. 1B)—Exceptional; running water, adjoining bath; private; $11.

80TH, 128 WEST—Beautiful cool front basement, bath, kitchenette; other room; immaculate.

81ST AND COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER; DELIGHTFUL COOLING SYSTEM INSTALLED; $2 A DAY, $12 WEEK; BATH ADJACENT. COMPLETE HOTEL SERVICE.

82D, WEST—Studio, also single room for young ladies; references. Trafalgar 2981.

82D, 24 WEST—Large room, private bath, kitchenette; also parlor-bedroom; piano.

83D, 14 WEST—Newly furnished, immaculate; cool; medium, small connecting rooms; reference.

83D, 22 WEST—Single front rooms, water; conveniences; $6-$7; clean house.

83D, 1 WEST—Beautiful, airy front room, elevator; $8. Apartment 6 West.

83D, 316 WEST—BACHELOR QUARTERS. ENDICOTT 7871.

84TH, 14 WEST—Large front basement, private bath, kitchenette; modern; very reasonable.

85TH, WEST—Large, attractive, homelike room, running water; private family. Schuyler 6552.

85TH, 214 WEST—Double, single room, piano, clean, homelike, private family. LOUIS.

86TH, 327 WEST (Apt. 4)—Excellent accommodations; running water; every convenience; $8.

87TH, 206 WEST—Newly furnished room; twin beds; double, with piano; Cooper.

88TH, 16 WEST—Beautiful large, airy room, bath, kitchenette; private house.

88TH, 34 WEST—2 medium-sized, near bath; Summer rates, reasonable; phone.

88TH, 53 WEST—Large, medium rooms, private bath, kitchenette; also basement; reasonable.

87TH, 54 WEST—Attractive large room, twin beds; modern improvements; well kept.

87TH, 48 WEST—Medium-sized room, modern conveniences; also single.

87TH, 122 WEST—Large room, beautifully furnished; all conveniences; two or three.

87TH, 14 WEST—Nice size single room, all latest conveniences, $7.

88TH, 503 WEST—Beautiful, large front room; private family; shower; Summer; $9.

88TH, 24 WEST—Delightful location, clean rooms, twin beds, bath, $10-$16.

88TH, 182 WEST—Desirable large and small room, gentlemen, references, reasonable.

89TH, 340 WEST—Connecting rooms with bath; also single; charming house; reasonable.

89TH, 303 WEST—Beautiful cool rooms, twin beds, baths, front basement, housekeeping.

90TH, 55 WEST—Single, also double room, private bath, kitchenette, electricity, phone.

90TH, 58 WEST—Large room, suitable for 3, private bath, kitchenette, reasonable.

91ST, 19 WEST—Private house; selection new rooms; private baths; kitchenettes; cheap.

92D, 214 WEST, corner Broadway—Very desirable room; private family; modern apartment; reasonable. Parker. Phone Riverside 2709.

92D, 58 WEST—Exceptionally breezy room, running water, electricity; convenient, private; $7.

92D, 39 WEST—Large, well-furnished front parlor, running water; also double and single front rooms, kitchenette; reasonable.

92D, 181 WEST—Large front, kitchenette, adjoining bath, hot water; very reasonable.

93D, 306 WEST (near Riverside)—Beautiful large front room, elevator. $8.

93D, 4 WEST—Large, clean, suitable 1-2; modern; reasonable. Apt. 2W.

93D, 309 WEST—Attractive rooms in attractive home; business women. Cl.

94TH, 315 WEST—Single, double rooms; water, piano; $6 up. (6C)

94TH, 31 W.—Room, bath, twin beds, exceptionally clean, conveniences, $10 up.

94TH, 164 WEST—Large room, kitchenette; owner's residence; no other roomers.

96TH, 113 WEST—Front room, large closet, kitchenette; woman; $6; upper bell.

96TH, 330 WEST—Cozy room for business girl, kitchen, $5.00. Apt. 3E.

97TH, 316 WEST—Attractive single room; private family; $7; weekly; permanent. White.

99TH, 304 WEST (7W)—Attractive, light cool front room; shower, elevator. Hill.

100TH, 239 WEST—Two rooms, private bath, suitable two, three, $16 week.

102D, 344 WEST (8way)—Newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; French family; references.

102D, 320 WEST—Large, double; kitchenette, bath; also cozy single room.

103D, 8WAY — Beautiful large outside room; refined home; immaculate; reasonable. Academy 7958.

103D, 215 WEST—Large, front room; comfortably furnished; bath, phone, subway, Mahoney.

104TH, 220 WEST—Desirable room; elevator apartment; reasonable; private phone; references. Cass.

110TH, 300 WEST—Clean, well furnished, 3 windows, elevator, shower; $9. Little.

111TH, 507 WEST (Apt. 44, near Broadway)—Comfortable, double, single; elevator, shower.

111TH, 611 WEST (48th)—Large, small room, kitchen privileges; homelike; reasonable.

112TH, 81 WEST—Nice clean front rooms; $6-$7; elevator. Apt. 21.

112TH, 642 WEST (Broadway)—Choice, large, cool, single room, quiet; $7, 2A.

113TH, 622 WEST (Riverside)—Large comfortable room, bath; references; gentlemen. Cathedral 6017.

113TH, 511 WEST—Large room, adjoining bath; convenience; private family; references. Beers.

115TH, 611 WEST (Apt. 2S), Riverside—Large, cool room, shower; elevator; reasonable.

123TH, 549 WEST—Double rooms, 2 baths, kitchen, elevator, single $8.00. Superintendent.

118TH, 546 WEST (Broadway)—Large room, suitable for two; private house; service.

118TH, 507 WEST—Large, cool front rooms, lavatory; all conveniences; 1-2. Grosjean.

141TH, 506 WEST (Apt. 62)—Delightfully cool combination living room, bedroom, facing University Library. Call after 12.

118TH, 604 WEST—Newly furnished front room in modern elevator building; private family. Apartment 2A.

116TH, 606 WEST (Columbia)—Quiet, single, double; private; new; reasonable. Apartment 30D.

121ST ST. (Morningside Drive)—Elevator; no other roomers; references; $8. Morningside 1812.

121ST, 620 WEST—Large, quiet, clean room; gentleman; French family. Apt. 2.

122D, 416 WEST (Morningside Drive)—Delightful location for Summer; heights overlooking Morningside Park; residence club; near Columbia; choice environment, attractive general reception room; single rooms, with kitchenettes, $6-$9; large front; for two, with kitchen, $14.

122D, 512 WEST—Attractively furnished, comfortable, adjoining bath; near Columbia. Apartment 6W.

122D, 521 WEST (Columbia)—Light, quiet, single, double, $7-$12. Apartment 6A.

124TH, 557 WEST—Attractive large front; also singles; $5; comfortable. Apt. 3E.

126TH, 540 WEST—Exceptionally bright, airy, adjoining bath; subway; $30; housekeeping. Fullerstein.

144TH, 600 WEST—Attractive single, double; convenience; use kitchen; $6-$10. Turner.

145TH, 448 WEST—One small, one large, bath; $5, $10. Edgecombe 1174.

147TH, 407 WEST—Large, comfortable room, kitchenette; every convenience.

151ST, 4,280 Broadway)—Outside single, clean, cool, comfortable; large closet; elevator. 406.

151ST (4,280 Broadway)—Two connecting outside rooms; running water; clean; elevator. 406.

BROADWAY—Outside double room and bath; 16th floor, complete hotel service; sublease till November; reasonable. Phone Salmon Rector 9200.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 294—High-class apartment and rooms, furnished; low rates; a home for you. Schuyler 7944.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Cheerful, small front room; conveniently located; reasonable rent. Watkins 2256.

LONG BEACH — Elegantly furnished room; couple with baby or two adults; very reasonable; use of kitchen if desired. 82 East Pine St. Triangle 6183.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 110 (83d)—2 large connecting front rooms, running water, bath, shower; single or suite. Endicott 2290.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 202—Attractive cool rooms for girls; reasonable. Call Riverside 3457.

RIVERSIDE, 126 (85th)—Attractive, cool, outside; lavatory, shower; Summer rates; telephone.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE 181 (87th)—Large double and single rooms; elevator; meals optional.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—1-3 rooms; couple; business woman; well furnished. Academy 0026.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 876 (146th)—Beautiful large bedroom, adjoining bath; private; $9. Woythaler.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 95—Attractive, large, airy rooms; special Summer rates; $8.50 up.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 257 (corner 106th)—Desirable single, double rooms; breakfast optional; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 548—Desirable Summer room; also front suite; cultured home, 6 A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 431 (115th)—Large, cool, quiet; Summer rate. Keenan, Apt. 2A.

RIVERSIDE, 331 (104th)—Nice single room, $6; nice single, front room, $9.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244 (97th St.)—Attractive, cool room. Apt. 5A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 310—Attractive, clean rooms; gentleman only; $6. Apt. 7.

TIEMANN PLACE, 51 (near Drive)—One or two girls share attractive apt. with other girls; reasonable. Tel. Morningside 2920; Apt. 29, afternoons or evenings.

WEST END AV., 516—Single front room; $10 weekly; references. Susquehanna 10485.

WEST END AV., 1046—Elegant suite, private; everything could wish; $15. Ward.

WEST END AV. 411 (Corner 80th)—Large room overlooking Hudson, 10th floor.

EXQUISITELY clean, cool rooms, furnished and unfurnished; also country accommodations; exclusive. 385 Central Park West. Apt. 8 S.

FINE suite, room, spotless, peaceful, cool, light; park, 3d elevated. Riverside 10292.

Brooklyn.

CLINTON AV., 167—Private apartment; large, light living room, bedroom; suitable two; also two single rooms. Kirkmsee.

HEIGHTS—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; near all subways. 169 Hicks St.

150 REMSEN ST.—Bachelor hotel apartments, one room and bath suites, attractively furnished, with complete service; Murphy "in-a-door" beds; every comfort and up-to-date convenience; five minutes to Wall St.; references required. James E. Fisher. Triangle 2300.

Long Island.

BELLE HARBOR—Newly furnished, near trolley, beach, hotel; week, season. Mrs. Wright, 388 130th St. Belle Harbor 4780.

Westchester County.

HARTSDALE—8 rooms, or separately; all modern improvements; reasonable. H. Kusmier.

DESIRABLE room at Rye Beach for one or two persons. Phone Rye 1118R.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

167TH, 805 WEST—Newly decorated, large front basement room, running water; reasonable.

164TH, 701 WEST (N. W. cor. Bway)—New building, 3, 4 rooms, bath, real kitchen; $56-$81.50; unusual suites for refined people.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Large studios, rooms, $18, $35 monthly; modern; block subway. 33 Christopher.

ROOMS WANTED.
Furnished.

RESPONSIBLE Christian business girl desires rooms with private adult family west of Broadway, 158th-166d Sts.; references. Write immediately, Room 1106, 17 West 60th.

GENTLEMAN, refined, desires peaceful furnished room with private family, West Side, between 96th-110th Sts.; state price. Box 224, 27 Union Square.

YOUNG MAN desires room, private family, no other roomers, between 72d and 96th West; prefers family with children; state rates. E 356 Times.

YOUNG business lady desires home, refined family with or without board; cleanliness most essential. B 20 Times.

GENTLEMAN desires furnished room, West Side, downtown preferred; state particulars; rent $3. B 359 Times.

GENTLEMAN wishes to share room with gentleman; small rent or work in exchange. B 18 Times.

YOUNG Japanese gentleman wants room in refined home. D 546 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.
East Side.

30TH ST. (at Lexington Av.)—Hotel Rutledge, for women only; one room and meals, $16 weekly; elevator, telephone, &c.; with hotel service; newly decorated.

LEXINGTON AV., 263 (37th)—Large, small rooms, private baths; table board.

PARK AV. 82—Rooms, private bath; exclusive residence; home cooking. Lexington 3091.

West Side.

75TH, 31 WEST—Delightfully cool room, up high; home cooking; references. Warren.

76TH, 26 WEST—Miss Edwards; desirable rooms; table guests; references.

76TH, 20 WEST—Large and small rooms; excellent table; table guests; reasonable.

76TH, 331 WEST—Beautiful, single, running water, adjoining bath; French cuisine; references.

80TH ST., 143 WEST—Comfortable rooms, superior table board; all modern conveniences; references.

83D, 254 WEST—Single, double, connecting rooms, private baths, showers; home cooking.

84TH, 18 WEST—Vacancies, house you will like, safe, clean, home environments, good home meals. Riverside 10254.

154TH, 523 WEST (near Amsterdam)—Attractive double, cool room, lavatory; good table.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 424—Unusual accommodations for congenial gentlemen in high class bachelor apartment; meals and service; freedom; facing park; shower, piano, Victrola, radio, etc.; $25 weekly. Academy 4548 or Telford.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 287 (corner 106th)—Very desirable rooms, single, double; board optional.

EVELYN LODGE, overlooking bay; 26 min. delightful sail Manhattan; 50 airy, outside rooms; lovely furnished; excellent chef and service; salads, dietetic; parlors, porches, lawns; very attractive; 16 years one management; moderate rates. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Booklet. St. George 354.

BOARD WANTED.

INTELLIGENT young business man, Jewish, desires nice, comfortable room and board in good neighborhood. Write Emery Lorints, 252 West 29th.

COUNTRY BOARD.
Connecticut

BERKSHIRE HILLS (Kent Inn)—Redecorated and furnished rooms, with hot and cold water; private apt. with bath, electricity; excellent table; farm produce; home cooking; boating, bathing, saddle horses, &c. Apply W. A. Rooks, Kent Inn, Kent, Conn. Tel. 18.

SUMMER guests wanted at country home in Berkshires; all improvements; all sports; excellent table. P. O. Box 406, Canaan, Conn.

Long Island.

BELLE HARBOR—Beautiful ocean room. 118 East 130th St. Phone Belle Harbor 2905. Kavanaugh.

COUNTRY BOARD.
Long Island.

BELLE HARBOR, L. I.—149 Beach 127th St. Ocean rooms with board. Tel. 0515 Belle Harbor. Agnes O'Connor.

FAR ROCKAWAY—THE SEA GIRT PLAZA. On ocean front; beautiful 1, 2 and 3 rooms in suites; tiled baths; each room has balcony; excellent table board; reasonable. Address Rue de St. Felix, corner Sea Girt Av. Telephone Far Rockaway 4644.

FREEPORT—Rooms with meals; prices reasonable; attractive surroundings; accessible to bathing and all sports; special weekends. Mayfair Lodge, Freeport 930.

LONG BEACH—Furnished rooms and apartments, with or without board; two new houses; all new furniture; excellent meals. 161 East Broadway, near Long Beach Boulevard; the finest spot in Long Beach. Telephone Long Beach 217.

LONG BEACH—Accommodating refined guests; season, week-ends. 564 Lafrelton. Telephone 4263.

LONG BEACH—Catering to a few refined guests for season; good location; excellent table. Phone Long Beach 879.

LONG BEACH.

420 W. Penn., ocean rooms, excellent table. Mrs. Feigin, Long Beach 268.

LOVELY room and breakfasts; reasonable; easy commuting. Phone Bayside 1046R. Townsend.

New Jersey.

ELBERON—Suite of 2 rooms and bath, and one single with bath. Mrs. E. Harker, 247 Lincoln Av., Elberon, N. J. Long Branch 2620.

SHREWSBURY MANOR—Accommodations for a few guests; one hour from New York to Red Bank; in Christian family; ideal home for people of taste and refinement; rates reasonable. Phone 1498 Red Bank. Write Elizabeth Powers, Shrewsbury, N. J.

SUMMIT, N. J.—19 Euclid Avenue; open all year; splendid Summer location; elevation 540 feet; single and double rooms with hot and cold running water; good home table; six minutes from station; spacious porches.

BEAUTIFUL Summer hotel, 60 miles from New York; 10-acre Park, bathing, canoeing, tennis; good roads, excellent table; wonderful place for kiddies; American plan $3 per day; children under 10 half price. For information phone University 4620, Apt. 42, or write E. Fromme, Birmingham, N. J.

New York State.

COLUMBIA COUNTY—Large rooms, home cooking, $15-$18; references. Metropolitan Safe Deposit Co., 1 Madison Av. Ashland 2122.

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.—Rooms and board; ideal surroundings; private Jewish family Kendall, Lake George, R. F. D. No. 1.

OLD FORGE, N. Y. (Lakeside Lodge)—Boarders wanted; real home-like place; home cooking. Mrs. Jennie Owens & Sons.

MRS. SMALLWOOD,
MOUNTAINVILLE,
CORNWALL, N. Y.

Will take Summer boarders; lovely country home and home cooking; pleasant and quiet Summer vacation. Further particulars, phone Plaza 9130.

PRIVATE family, attractive modern home on lake; bathing, fishing, mountains (100 miles); quiet; ideal. X 2355 Times Annex.

Staten Island.

THE WILLOWS, HUGUENOT PARK—Bathing, fishing; exclusive; superior table. Phone 1028 Tottenville.

Other Sections.

MOUNT POCONO, PA.
The Montauk—Golf and saddle horses; rates $16 to $35.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

BY young business man; Christian; within commuting distance, for August, near golf and bathing; private family preferred. X 2346 Times Annex.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS WANTED

Rate 10 cents per agate line.

FEMALE.

CHAMBERMAID, German, light housework; country preferred. Ella, Schuyler 3548.

COMPANION—Cultured middle-aged Christian woman desires position as companion to lady or take charge invalid lady or household. Box 211, 862 Columbus Av.

COOK, housekeeper, experienced, refined, light; colored; no wash; references. Audubon 10898.

COOK, with boy 8, wants part time city position or whole time country position. E. Brown, Broadhurst 1969.

COOK, first class, private or public; best reference. Murray, 404 West 154th St.

DRESSMAKER, absolutely competent; recommendations; cut $7; expert remodeling. Miss Fairman, Clarkson 1260.

DRESSMAKER, French, seeks home work in private family. Mme. Lacombe, 404 East 86d.

DRESSMAKING and sewing by day. Write Monahan, 150 East 50th.

GIRL, French, care for child; country, city. P. S., 508 West 158th.

GOVERNESS—College girl, speaking French, wishes position as governess for child over 4 years. Call Circle 4697.

GOVERNESS, very efficient in physical care and lessons. Phone Endicott 6467 Ext. 915) for interview, 10 to 11 a'clock.

HOUSEHOLD assistant, seamstress, chambermaid; middle-aged woman. L 51 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, experienced cook; careful, efficient, wishes position with small family. Box 17, 1,563 3d Av.

HOUSEWORKER wants position; furnished room house or country home. Riverside 9483.

HOUSEWORKER, cooking experience, $40; adults; no laundry. Callaghan, Academy 1980 (Apt. 44).

HOUSEWORKER, good cook; city or country; neat, reliable, experienced; colored. Bradhurst 8349.

HOUSEWORKER, cook, colored; all or part time; neat, experienced. Ether, Bradhurst 6846.

HOUSEWORKER, woman, colored, half time position. 18 West 130th St. C. Smith.

HOUSEWORKER or nursemaid; colored. Phone Harlem 787.

LADY, elderly, will tend children evenings for lodging. Murray, 617 West 113th.

NURSE, trained, wishes position medical, nervous invalid or chronic case. Riverside 9694.

NURSE or governess; German girl, 24, speaks French, English, wants position, with good home. Vincents, Bayonne 804.

NURSE—English, competent babies, children; notable personal references; temporary, permanent. Columbus 9125.

NURSE, mother's helper, refined German, experienced; state particulars. E., 211 East 62d.

NURSE, trained, light colored, doctor's office, care baby; references. 247 West 130th.

WOMAN of education wishes position as companion to woman; nominal salary. X 2371 Times Annex.

MALE.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, experienced on Locomobile, Pierce, Packard, Cadillac, &c.; also foreign cars; like past; twelve years; driving and repairing for private families; exceptional references; neat, courteous, handy; over three years last position. James, Telephone Plaza 5100.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, wishes position; experienced; private family; speaks French, Spanish, English. Joseph Colle, 33 West 61st. Columbia 5467.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, single, 14 years' experience, best cars; clean record; acquainted city roads; excellent recommendation. E 296 Times.

CHAUFFEURS—High-class private chauffeurs supplied free. Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 152-159 West 64th. Trafalgar 6184-6185.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, 32, married; credits, collections, statements, office management, correspondence, constructive worker; salary $40. D 512 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, young man, single, experienced, seeks connection requiring about four hours daily; highest references. 67 Times 165 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT, 26, desires position as office manager; at present office manager of chain stores organization. A 217 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced junior, desires position with C. P. A.; moderate salary. B 37 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, 25, university graduate, competent, experienced, desires position. E 374 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 3½ years' accounting experience; moderate salary. E 377 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, full or part time; certified firm. L 8 Times.

ARTIST, A1 figure letterer, architectural renderings, black and white. McGowan, 36 West 71st. Phone Endicott 0625.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, beginner; references. Joseph Woldberg, 1 Ritzy School, 37 East 58th St. Regent 7940.

AUDITOR and assistant treasurer seeks connection with reliable firm; best of references furnished. L 22 Times.

AUTO MACHINIST wishes position in repair shop; expert motor man, also blacksmith and acetylene welder 14 years' experience. A. Mikkelsen, 6,611 17th Av., Bklyn.

AUTO REPAIR SALESMAN, estimator, who can produce orders for repair and coach work, wants connection with substantial concern. Wilson, 103 West 47th St.

BOOKKEEPER, 15 years' experience manufacturing and importing corporation, understands general; cost and branch accounting; taxes, statistics, finances, desires position. D 399 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, university man; years of experience in handling complete set books, preparing all financial statements; typewriting; salary $28. L 25 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER and accountancy student desires position in accounting department of large concern; good record and references. A 852 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, complete charge, trial balance, correspondence, collections, office details. 137 Times.

BOY, grammar school graduate, attending business school nights; Christian; $12. Beekman 2696.

BOY, 18, desires position, office work; best references. Flanagan, 555 West 169th.

BOY, two years high school, desires clerical position. Perlmutter, 1,861 1st Av.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION—Young man with technical training, experienced in all kinds of field work, will consider anything with opportunities for advancement. E 380 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER, GENERAL OFFICE; KNOWLEDGE BOOK, CABLES, DOCUMENTS. PHONE DEWEY 8521.

DECORATOR-ARTIST (stage scenery, costumes); experienced; worked for Belgian Royal Opera, &c. Pergushin, R. C., 4 East 94th.

DRAFTSMAN, engineer, industrial plant layout and construction, special machine designing, wide experience; technical graduate. A 174 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, machine designer, desires additional work; mechanical and working drawings. Roberts, 125 East 46d. Murray Hill 8713.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, wants position; beginner; graduate Constantinople; 7 years' European, 1 year city experience. E 296 Times.

DRAUGHTSMAN, artist-mechanic, wishes employment evenings and Saturday afternoons. E 357 Times.

ENGINEER with many years' experience in concrete and iron construction, surveying, estimating, checking and drafting, office and field work, wants position with future. 97 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 13 years' experience, Pierce, Packard, Rolls-Royce, desires permanent position; I can positively keep your car out of repair shop; personal references; married. DeVigne, Columbia 0546.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, single; 15 years' experience in city and extensive touring; private; Cadillac, Pierce, Packard. Hansen, Endicott 4597.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, white, married, steady, reliable; 10 years' experience; 2 years last place; reference. Norton, Morningside 3635.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, handy man; best references, desires position, city or country. 12 years' experience. E 348 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, COLORED, REFINED, WISHES GOOD POSITION; BEST REFERENCES; ALL CARS. BRADHURST 3161.

CHAUFFEUR—Family going abroad, wish to place their chauffeur; careful driver and mechanic. Trafalgar 8736.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, colored; experienced; highly recommended; city, country. Doble, Audubon 7921.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC 26, single, reference; country preferred. Kohl, 1,722 Wheeler Av., Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR, SINGLE, CAPABLE, EXPERIENCED, EXCEPTIONAL REFERENCES. PLAZA 4561.

CHAUFFEUR, 26, wants position afternoons from 1-6 and Sunday. Clarkson 0763, or write Joseph Conlon, 906 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, white, 27; handy at anything; desires position; city or country. Otto, 368 West 29th.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, experienced; best references; married. Pardonnet, 401 West 47th. Penn 10670.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, experienced all private cars; references. Morgan, Audubon 3204. Apt. 6B.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC desires position, private, city, country. Fred Scudder, 441 West 151st.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, married, desires position, private, city, country. Ittig, 239 East 80th.

CHAUFFEUR, white, 37; reliable; references. Cochren, 703 4th St., Brooklyn.

COOK-BUTLER for private family; best references; Russian; city, country, California. Eugene, R. 4 East 94th.

COOK, Japanese; excellent recommendation; wants for early breakfast or late dinner; L. M. N., 230 East 57th St.

COUPLE desire position, take full charge mental or nervous cases; over 8 years' experience; have auto and how to care for cars; best of references. Van Cappenelle, Fairfield Av., Stamford, Conn.

COUPLE, white, experienced chauffeur-mechanic; cooking; waiting; go anywhere; thoroughly reliable; best references. Longacre 3181. 334 West 45th.

COUPLE, colored, country; references; general housework. Manners, 111½ West 139th. Audubon 1582.

HOUSEMAN, valet, take entire charge gentleman's, ladies' apartment, dinners, teas; excellent references; will travel. Donalds, Spring 7176.

JAPANESE wants position as butler or small general housework; city or country; reference. E 307 Times.

STEWARD AND MANAGER, colored, wishes position country or mountains; 18 years in the hotel business; age 43; man of exceptional ability, being well known in the catering business. William Beatle, 151 West 53d.

SUPERINTENDENT, young, colored; all around man; capable; references. Phone Dayton 9400.

WAITER, colored, private or tea room. Phone Bradhurst 8221. Johnson.

YOUNG MAN, single, wishes work; country preferred; experienced house cleaning, lawns, garden, &c.; references. A 250 Times Downtown.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

ADVERTISING Field Manager—Woman to manage department of our business in their own neighborhood; commission basis. Call Circle 8038.

BOOKKEEPER and Typist, one experienced in general office work desired; must be capable and have first-class references; woman about 30, who will appreciate a good steady position. Will find this a desirable place; a knowledge of the stationery or paper trade will be an advantage. Reply in own handwriting, giving full particulars as to age, experience, references and salary expected. L 54 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, advertising agency or special agency, familiar with details of order forwarding, checking and billing of newspaper advertising; state salary wanted; replies strictly confidential. X 2368 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, knowledge of stenography and typewriting; good opportunity. R 911 Times Downtown.

BUYER WANTED.

LARGE WESTERN DEPARTMENT STORE REQUIRES SERVICES OF BUYER AND MANAGER FOR ITS DRESS DEPARTMENT; MUST HAVE BIG-STORE EXPERIENCE AND BE CAPABLE OF HANDLING LARGE VOLUME OF BUSINESS. APPLY IN PERSON, CONFIDENCE, STATING FAST AND PRESENT EMPLOYMENT, SALARY EXPECTED, &c. S 451 TIMES.

COAT BUYER wanted for high-class ladies' specialty shop; state experience, reference and salary. 3310 Times Annex.

COMPTOMETER operators, unemployed, also married operators temporary work; good salary. F., Muriel Ransom, 30 Church St., Suite 330, Cortlandt 5170.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS, preferably married women wishing 10 days' work each month; $5 per day. Apply Mrs. Stofle, Chatterton's League, 130 West 46th St.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, with typing experience; wonderful opportunity; state age, nationality and salary desired. S 453 Times.

COUNTER GIRL, part time, for luncheonette. Apply Manager, 21 East 59th.

DANCER—Young lady, ballroom, exhibition dancing; hotels, club, professional engagements. De Revuelt Studios, 21 West 58th.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS.

R. H. MACY & CO., INC., REQUIRE SEVERAL DICTAPHONE OPERATORS. APPLY ANY TIME DURING THE DAY IN EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, FIRST BALCONY, 34TH ST. ENTRANCE, NEW WEST BUILDING.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS—Several good permanent positions open immediately for experienced dictaphone operators. Miss Nielander, Dictaphone Sales Corp., 154 Nassau St., Room 1515.

DICTATING MACHINE TRANSCRIBERS; permanent and temporary locations for experienced transcribers. Call personally, Miss Seymour, The Edisphone, 413 Broadway.

DRESS BUYER wanted for high-class ladies' specialty shop; state experience, reference and salary. X 2319 Times Annex.

FILE CLERK, experienced, in a large utility corporation; only those with executive ability need apply. Q. Box 48, Long Island City.

FORELADY, experienced cheaper grade dress trade; factory out of town; state experience. R 891, Times Downtown.

GIRL

for sample department of textile house; steady position; state age and salary expected. D 528 Times.

GIRL, over school age, for general office work; $12. Box 10, 1204 St. James Building.

GRAPHOTYPE operator experienced, 50 cents an hour; hours 8:30 P. M. to 1 A. M.; temporary; apply Room 322, N. Y. & Queens Electric Light & Power Co., Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.

LADY to take invalid in wheel chair to garden for hour, five days weekly; $5 week; near 180th and 3rd Av. E 365 Times.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
TALL, ATTRACTIVE, STEADY, GOOD PAY.
KORNICKER & GREENFIELD,
148 WEST 37TH ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
stylish, experienced, for high class coat house; long season; good pay.
BENHAM & ROSENBLATT,
500 7TH AV.

MODELS, tall, attractive young ladies, size 16, to model dresses, good pay, steady positions; experienced only need apply. Milvale Costume Co., 247 West 37th.

MODELS, SIZE 16 TALL AND ATTRACTIVE, FOR COAT HOUSE; LONG SEASON. MANNIE EAGLE, INC., 212 WEST 36TH.

MODEL FOR LITTLE WOMEN'S COATS; MUST BE NO TALLER THAN 5 FEET 5 INCHES. PHILIP KLEIN, 1,350 BROADWAY, 11TH FLOOR.

MODELS, PERFECT THIRD 16.
Very attractive; experienced dress house. JANCYNE FROCKS, 247 WEST 37TH.

MODELS, SIZE 16, EXPERIENCED, FOR COATS. APPLY TODAY. COPELOS-STILLMAN, 20 WEST 38D.

MODELS, size 16; steady employment; agreeable surroundings. Alme Dress, Inc., 1,359 Broadway.

MODELS, size 16, for misses' coats; must be experienced. Apply A. Davis & Son, 225 West 37th St.

MODEL WANTED—Size 16, experienced for coat and suit house. A. H. Ullstrom, 148 West 37th.

MODEL, size 16, must be attractive; salary $40. Stratford Costume, 256 West 38th.

MODELS, SIZE 16½.
Stout coats, tall suit attractive. J. Dunn, 498 7th Av.

MODEL, size 16, attractive, for negligees. Lande Mikkend, 1080 Madison Av.

MODEL, size 16, experienced, for large coat house. 1,209 Broadway, 8th floor.

MODELS, size 16; long season; dresses. Kendasian, 113 Madison Av.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

MODELS.
SAMPLE FIGURES,
SIZE 16.
Experienced or classes; good salary; long season; pleasant associates.
CLEAN ATMOSPHERE.
Ask for Miss Wilkerson.
LEVY-SHULMAN & CO., INC.,
463 7TH AV. At 36th St.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
TALL, ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES TO TRY ON DRESSES; LONG SEASON; GOOD PAY; CLOSED ON SATURDAY.
J. M. SILVERMAN,
498 7TH AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
TALL, SLENDER,
IN COSTUME HOUSE SHOWROOM.
FLOERSHEIMER & BRO.,
136 MADISON AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
HIGH-CLASS DRESS HOUSE;
MUST HAVE STYLE
AND EXPERIENCE.
C. H. D. ROBBINS CO.,
463 7TH AV.

MODELS, SMALL 16.
STYLISH YOUNG LADIES FOR MISSES' DRESSES; GOOD SALARY; LONG SEASON; APPLY ALL WEEK.
ROSENTHAL & TARGOFF
235 WEST 37TH.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
high-class sportswear; must be tall and attractive; highest salary.
S. HEIM'S SONS,
138 MADISON AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
EXPERIENCED FOR
HIGH-CLASS DRESS HOUSE.
L. S. L., MFG.
242 WEST 36TH.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, 130 BROADWAY, ROOM 1061.

NURSES, registered, New York State; general day, night duty. Jew

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

WEDNESDAY, 8 P. M.—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.
THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate with cuts, photographs, matrices or drawings.
TODAY, FRIDAY, 8 P. M.—Editorial Section.
TODAY, FRIDAY, 3 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, Business Opportunities.
TOMORROW, SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, subject to omission.

Daily Edition

Advertisements for daily edition must be received before 4 P. M. day preceding publication.

Classified Advertising Rates

Minimum space 3 lines. Agate line of 6 words.
Situations Wanted.....40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted.....50c
Boarders and Board Wanted.....50c
Help Wanted.....55c
Salesmen Wanted.....60c
Lost and Found.....60c
Real Estate, &c.....60c
Apartments to Let and Wanted.....60c
Country Board.....60c
For Sale.....70c
Automobile Exchange.....70c
Agents Wanted.....75c
Mortgage Loans.....80c
Employment Agencies.....90c
Public Notices.....$1.00
Business Opportunities.....$1.00
Per Word
Buyers' Wants, Offerings to Buyers.....15c
Book Exchange (Sundays).....12c
Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted until midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

Telephone Lackawanna 1600.

"In salesmen advertisements basis of compensation, either salary or commission, and article or service offered must be stated."

Reward of $100 offered for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one inserting a fraudulent advertisement in The New York Times.

Offices of

The New York Times

Times Building	Harlem
Times Square	137 West 125th St
Times Annex	Brooklyn
43d Street	200 Washington St.
West of Broadway	Bronx
Downtown	2,528 Third Av.
1 Beekman St.	(149th St.)
Wall Street	Fordham
165 Broadway	11 E. Fordham Rd

MALE HELP WANTED.

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR, steamship, downtown; state experience. R 904 Times Downtown.

ESTIMATOR.

Competent estimator in a large general contractor and builder's office in New York City, experienced in estimating on the highest class important city and country work; reply in own handwriting, stating experience, qualifications and salary desired. T 513 Times.

LAWYER, who can run a car, is desired by corporation. Columbus 0484.

MAN to investigate credit reputation of individuals, partly inside work; state age and experience; $24 to start; permanent. B 85 Times.

OPERATORS, blockers, cutters wanted on caps; experienced need only apply; steady work, good pay; sanitary conditions. Apply at the National Headwear Co., 229 Fresca St., New Brunswick, N. J.

OPERATOR for Gridley and Acme machines; A1 man; references. X 2838 Times Annex.

PHOTOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED ENLARGING AND PRINTING. S 480 TIMES.

QUANTITY MAN.

General contractor wants capable quantity man; reply in own handwriting, stating experience, qualifications and salary desired. T 514 Times.

READY-TO-WEAR BUYER WANTED.

Denver's largest popular-price and bargain department store requires thoroughly reliable, experienced, live young man to buy for and manage their women's, misses' and children's wearing apparel departments.

Application must contain full history of previous experience, references and salary expected. Moderate salary to start, with splendid opportunity for man who can produce results. Address F. O. Box 1528, Denver, Col.

RENTAL AGENT, experienced in renting apartments; salary. Apply Room 23, 200 Madison Av.

RENT COLLECTOR, capable, experienced, one who can keep painters' records; good opportunity for active man; state salary. S 485 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK and purchasing agent wanted in heating contractor's office; application must contain full particulars. T 474 Times.

SHOW-CARD WRITER for retail store; permanent position. S. H. Kress & Co., 256 West 125th St.

SPRAY DYER WANTED.

Spray dyer and operator on textiles, familiar with all kinds of spray nozzles, and can design and make up color combinations; give full experience, &c. X 2360 Times Annex.

SPRAY DYER wanted; spray dyer and operator on textiles, familiar with all kinds of spray nozzles and can design and make up color combinations; give full experience, &c. S 427 Times.

STATISTICIAN, assistant, casualty; one familiar with bureau requirements, especially Schedule Z; state age, experience and salary desired. 2328 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced; one who can handle details manufacturing office; closed Saturdays, open Sundays; state experience, references, salary. V 779 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER; part-time work, Summer; exchange for room, board; give experience. Warren Hotel, Spring Lake, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, young man, experienced; state salary; advancement. N 861 Times Downtown.

TEACHER or college student to secure orders for one-volume graded school guide; guaranteed salary and bonus. Write Box 78, Station F, Manhattan.

TIMEKEEPER, familiar on building work; write stating experience and full particulars. S 477 Times.

TYPIST, male or female, with knowledge of Greek. Mr. Thornton, National Herald, 140 West 20th, street floor.

WINDOW TRIMMER, experienced man for men's furnishing store; out-of-town, steady position for reliable man with progressive ideas. Communicate with Stone's, 5th and Market, Wilmington, Del.

YOUNG MAN, thoroughly experienced in mill work, to make himself useful in office of door, sash and blind concern jobbing to dealers; state age, education, experience, references and salary expected, in own handwriting; good opportunity right man. B 64 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

YOUNG MAN to assist in advertising department of large periodical publishing house and edit small house organ; state experience and salary for interview. R 915 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, office assistant, high school education preferred; apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, religion and salary desired; references required. X 2380 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN with previous experience in printing and advertising business for year publication; state briefly past experience and salary desired. 84 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

RECENT COLLEGE GRADUATE.

Firm of real estate mortgage brokers engaged in negotiating large mortgages on Manhattan property desires capable young man to negotiate with owners of property; earnings and future dependent on hard work and ability; experience not essential; we are more interested in ability; write, stating age, education, religion and drawing account desired. R 901 Times Downtown.

TITLE Guarantee and Trust Company has positions open for lawyers in its closing and examining departments in its Jamaica Office, 160-06 Jamaica Ave., Jamaica, L. I. Apply in person or by letter.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD EXECUTIVE EXPERIENCE IN SELLING AND MERCHANDISING TEXTILES TO THE RETAIL TRADE, TO FILL A POSITION OF SALES AND MERCHANDISE MANAGER; IN REPLYING PLEASE STATE EXPERIENCE, AGE, NATIONALITY AND EDUCATION. X 2332 TIMES ANNEX.

FREE room and board for boy about 16 in return for services in the camp; swimming, canoeing, &c. Apply in person, Room 1216, 303 7th Av.; afternoons only.

Employment Agencies.

PERSONNEL PLACEMENT, 17 WEST 42D. Collect, corres., 23-25.....$30
Clerk, front, hotel experience.....$100 mo.
Ledger, balancer.....$100 mo.

J. FRANK CORNELIUS, 143 Broadway. Draftsmen Plant Layout, $35; Asst. Employment Manager, $25; Typists, $25; Asst. Shipping, good writer, $21.

BOOKKEEPING PRATT AGENCY, 123 William St. MAP CLERKS.....$30-$35
ENDORSEMENT CLERK.....$20

PLACEMENT CO., 15 EAST 40TH.
Estimate Clerk, building exper.....$35
GENERAL EXCHANGE, 11 Cortlandt St.—Bookkeepers, commercial, $27.50; Stenographers, $25; Beginners, $15; others.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge bookkeeping, Spanish; export experience, $40. "Pan American," 24 Stone Street.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Employment Agencies.

TECHNICAL SERVICE,
154 Nassau St., Beekman 6328.

ARCHT. draftsmen, Jr. & Sr.....Open
Draftsman, Head archt., B.P's.....$40
PLANT CHEMISTS, Dye exp.....Open
STRUCT. draftsmen, Jr. & Sr.....open
CONCRETE estimators, draftsmen.....Open
MAP draftsmen.....Open
H.E.P.P. equipt. exp.....$40
SWITCHBOARD designer.....$35
AEROPLANE draftsmen.....Open
AEROPLANE motor draftsmen.....Open
HEATING draftsmen, estimators.....Open
TOOL designers, Bklyn.....$40
PLANT LAYOUT, draftsmen.....Open
R.R. EQUIPT. draftsman.....$37
Jr. mech. draftsmen.....Open
INSPECTOR, Heating, &c.....$25
RADIO ENGINEER.....Open
Radio coil winder.....$22 $30
Radio salesmen.....Open
ELEVATOR Inspectors.....$30
Jr. sales engr., Steam app.....$25 D. A.
CLERK for stock house.....Open

THE BEST
EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, INC.,
103 Park Av. (41st), Grand Central.
Construction Supt., South.....$350 up
Draftsman, elec. wiring.....$40
Stenographers.....$20-$35
Advertising asst., some exper.....$20
Electrical man, some college.....$30
Map clerk, insurance office.....$25

EXECUTIVE SERVICE CORPORATION
1516 TIMES SQUARE BUILDING
DRAFTSMEN
3 Structural steel detailers.....$175 mo.
5 Concrete and structural steel...$200 mo.
3 Jr. technical detail.....$160 mo.
3 Jr. mechanical.....$140 mo.
SALESMEN: adv. novelty.....$ 30

INGHAM EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
200 BROADWAY, ROOM 202.
DRAFTSMEN (4), 3-4 years' experience reinforced concrete and hydraulic work.$200
ARCHITECTURAL draftsman (2), 6 years' experience, bank building work helpful.....$65

REID COMMERCIAL, 507 FIFTH AV.
Clerk, collections, foreign exchange, $1,300; Ass't Bkpr., voucher register, $30; Bank bookkeeper, $1,400; High school graduates beginners.

Instruction.

STOP "DRIFTING!"

Learn what type of work you can do best—and stick to it; our vocational analysis point out your hidden abilities by a scientific chart of your face; preliminary interview free. Call, write or phone for free Booklet B.

MERTON INSTITUTE, INC.,
36 West 44th St. Phone Vanderbilt 2562.

ACCOUNTANCY.

Are you interested in training for the C. P. A. certificate or for an executive position as Controller, Treasurer or Office Manager? If so, investigate the professional courses of Pace Institute. Write for helpful booklet, "Your Market Value," and Bulletin 25. Pace Institute, 30 Church St., New York.

SALESMEN WANTED.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN.

Direct mail, calendars, art blotters, holiday greetings and specialties.

A NATIONAL ORGANIZATION wants experienced hard working man, leads, assistance and full cooperation given; home office will manage; interview applicants; drawing account to right party. John Baumgarth Co., 15 West 44th St. Ask for Mr. Smith.

ADVERTISING SALESMEN.

UNUSUAL COMMISSION OFFER TO THOSE QUALIFIED AND EXPERIENCED IN SELLING DISPLAY ADVERTISING FOR LARGE ATHLETIC INSTITUTE. APPLY LAWRENCE CRANER, MacELVEY GYMNASIUM, 110 WEST 24TH ST., BETWEEN 10 AND 12.

ADVERTISING Salesman, sell booth space, also advertising in official program of exposition of foreign government to be held in New York; only men of highest type will be employed; commission. E 347 Times.

COTTON SALESMEN—Prominent cotton piece goods house desires services of several experienced house salesmen; good position; offers wonderful opportunity for young men with initiative; replies will be held strictly confidential; state age and salary. R 892 Times Downtown.

ELECTRICAL SALESMAN, experienced, wanted for Northern New Jersey territory, carrying a complete line of electrical supplies and fixtures at wholesale; commission basis. Leber Supply Co., 245 Newark Av., Jersey City.

FURNITURE SALESMAN, ONE EXPERIENCED IN GOOD CLASS, CASH AND INSTALMENT BUSINESS; NO OTHERS NEED APPLY. WELL BROS., 2,252 3D (123D).

INSTALMENT SALESMEN, live wires, to sell piano on liberal commission; rare opportunity and proposition. Strauch Piano Co., 1,294 Southern Boulevard, at Freeman St.

INSURANCE SALESMAN—Opportunity for good local salesman to build up a business of his own; commission basis. Room 306, 123 William St.

JEWELRY SALESMAN for white metal rhinestone ornaments for millinery, shoe and jewelry trade, &c.; first-class man with following only need apply; salary or commission. X 2305 Times Annex.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS—Junior salesman wanted, best appearance; great opportunity to learn window trimming; salary. Vats Toggs, 316 5th Av.

PRINTING, lithographing, advertising salesmen who can help us secure orders for "rotogravure" printing; can make a handsome commission; only large editions desired; large plant, capable producing magazine, mail-order or any kind of commercial printed matter, requiring pictorial and type reproduction. Etching & Printing Corporation, 515 West 26th St., New York; ask Mr. Coe.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN,
SALARY AND COMMISSION.
For fastest growing subdivision in New York City; only live wires wanted; experience unnecessary. Call before 12.
GREAT KILLS BEACH CORP.,
17TH FLOOR TIMES BLDG.

RIBBON SALESMEN for the manufacturing trade in the city; salary or commission; apply by letter, giving experience. Fry & Friedsam, 41-43 East 28th.

SECURITIES

SALESMEN!

OPPORTUNITY.

ESTABLISHED FINANCE INSTITUTION HAS IMMEDIATE OPENING FOR SEVERAL MEN TO SELL HIGH-GRADE MORTGAGE SECURITIES; SELLING ABILITY AND CLEAN RECORD MORE ESSENTIAL THAN EXPERIENCE IN THIS SPECIALIZED LINE; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MEN TO MAKE BIG MONEY AND ESTABLISH PERMANENT CONNECTION; LIVE LEADS FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AND 100 PER CENT. CO-OPERATION GIVEN THOSE WHO QUALIFY; LIBERAL COMMISSION BASIS.

INTERBORO
MORTGAGE
CORPORATION,
29 BROADWAY.

SECURITY SALESMAN.

7% pf'd stock (with bonus) of a reputable concern; we need a man who has made at least $200 a week; liberal commission; leads furnished. Call 10 A. M. Dewey, 410 East 34th. Phone Vanderbilt 3397.

SHIRT SALESMAN—An experienced man to cover Connecticut and part of Massachusetts; will turn over established trade to right man; only those with large following among retail trade will be considered; drawing against commission. Goodman, Cohen & Co., 1,107 Broadway, New York.

TOUR AND CRUISE SALESMAN, experienced, by large corporation, for New York and vicinity; salary; applications treated confidentially. J. Addres "P," P. O. Post Office Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

UMBRELLA SALESMAN—Ohio and Indiana; single man, one who has sold umbrellas preferred; we have some established trade in Indiana; commission. 404 Times Bldg.

SALESMEN—To carry line of curtain fabrics together with a complete line of trimmings and novelties for the upholstery, lamp shade and dress making trade; men with following; open; territories; commission only. J. & M. Weissman, 106 East 19th.

SALESMEN—Our line of fine silk and cotton, rayon and cotton and all cotton novelties is open for the territory in and around New York City; liberal straight commission for experienced piece goods man. Stull, MacCallum, Wilcoxon Co., 72 Franklin St.

SALESMEN—Unusual opportunity for salesmen to sell material used by property owners, large or small; by our method two out of three should be sold; reasonable; big commissions payable weekly; cooperation given. Phone Stuyvesant 3956.

SALESMAN, unmarried man preferred, to spend about six months in small city within 100 miles of New York liquidating real estate holdings of New York corporation; straight salary; no commission. X 2376 Times Annex.

SALESMEN to sell silk hosiery direct to consumer on generous commission; sales made easy by the wonderful value we offer; apply in person to Mr. Sanger, Kupon Sales Corp., 45 West 34 St. Room 1001.

SALESMEN WANTED.

SALESMEN.

We are just opening a large Long Island real estate subdivision, fully developed and fast growing section; a new selling force being established; men capable of quick advancement to managerial positions needed; experience unnecessary, as we train you thoroughly; our system does not require you to sell, as our trained closers do that for you on the property; we furnish automobile transportation; an opportunity for big quick money to hustlers on commission basis. Apply Friday, 10 to 12, or Saturday, 10 to 12.

E. A. WHITE ORGANIZATION, INC.,
Suite 601, Stuart Building,
162-18 Jamaica Av., Jamaica, L. I.

SALESMAN
PERMANENT CONNECTION AND EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR HIGH-GRADE YOUNG MAN WITH REAL SELLING INTELLIGENCE AND ABILITY TO SELL NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING CAMPAIGNS TO FAMILY MERCHANTS; EXPERIENCE DESIRABLE BUT NOT ESSENTIAL, AS THOROUGH INSTRUCTION WILL BE GIVEN; COMMISSION PAID DAILY. PHONE ASHLAND 9815 FOR APPOINTMENT.

SALESMAN
Large Cleveland manufacturer desires to make connections with several representatives in New York, New Jersey and New England States for our patented advertising specialty; possibilities unlimited in large commissions; only men of large earning and of financial responsibilities desired; our manager is in city to grant interviews by appointment only. Write, wire or phone our Mr. Kintzinger, 3,120 Broadway. Phone Morningside 1728.

SALESMEN, real estate; men between 25 and 40 years; experience not necessary; must be honest and willing to work at least three hours daily; commission basis; live leads furnished; best development on Long Island; 29 minutes from New York; big returns with a big corporation. Apply, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., Room 600, 119 West 32d St., Cuyler Building. See Mr. W. C. Sweney, Manager.

SALESMEN—We FURNISH LIVE LEADS; TREMENDOUS REAL ESTATE BOOM IN BERGEN COUNTY, N. J., IN PROXIMITY NEW HUDSON RIVER BRIDGE; GIVES YOU REMARKABLE OPPORTUNITY FOR BIG COMMISSIONS UNDERR OUR UNIQUE SELLING PLAN; FULL CO-OPERATION. PHONE VANDERBILT 7602.

SALESMEN—We need a few live, energetic men, sell ladies' quality silk underwear direct to consumer; new idea, marvelous proposition; guaranteed drawing account. Pacetru Silk Undergarment Corp., 448 4th Av.

SALESMEN, acquainted with better class grocers, confectioners and delicatessen dealers, to sell quality beverages, backed by large national campaign in trade and other papers; excellent opportunity for real salesmen; state age, experience and salary desired; salary and expenses. WRITE to Silver King Mineral Water Co., 247 Park Av.

SALESMEN—Well established tobacco manufacturer will interview several young men who want positions as salesmen, covering Greater New York; must have A1 references; experience unnecessary; reasonable salary to start with, quick advancement to right party; apply own handwriting, giving age and details of experience, if any. E 369 Times.

SALESMEN—Young men, single, traveling positions, no experience, training course unnecessary; we teach you; must have automobile; commissions paid; advances for expenses; wonderful opportunity for ambitious young men; references required. American Spectacle Co., 136 West 52d.

SALESMEN, motor truck; we will pay liberal salary with commission for experienced motor truck salesmen; these are real jobs for live wires; applicant must be well recommended; steady positions. Apply Seldon Sales and Service Co., Van Alst and South Jane St., Long Island City.

SALESMAN—We want a stock salesman, good personality to take charge of the selling of our stock issue; a responsible legal firm of its kind and offer a wonderful opportunity to right man; salary and commission; write giving age, experience, &c.; information confidential. T 360 Times.

SALESMEN—The largest policy-writing company will appoint several representatives and district managers to build and manage own insurance protection business; large immediate returns with financial independence assured by same commission each renewal. D. Coverley, 75 Fulton St.

SALESMAN, educated gentleman with personality and good connections, to sell Florida real estate on a liberal commission basis; apply in writing, giving full particulars. Room 528, 342 Madison Av.

SALESMAN to carry popular priced line of caps; any desired territory; good opportunity for right man; liberal drawing against commission. Royal Headwear, 36 North 3d St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESMAN to carry side line of wrought iron tables, lamps and fern stands; commission basis only; those having a large following and can show results. X 2330 Times Annex.

SALESMAN and collector for industrial and ordinary insurances; married man; excellent opportunity for hustler; salary and commission; state phone number; W 1185 Times Harlem.

SALESMEN—Prominent importing house requires several salesmen catering to cutting up and jobbing trade; experienced only apply; drawing account. Box 825, 228 West 42d.

SALESMAN owning automobile; small drawing account against commissions; big opportunity for future earnings. Outdoor Advertising Association, 7 East Building.

SALESMAN wanted for a local wholesale radio and supply house; must be experienced; steady position and good salary to the right party. X 2351 Times Annex.

SALESMAN with technical ability; local territory; must be high grade and have ambition; commission. Hoist & Crane Engineering Co., 114 Liberty St., N. Y. City.

SALESMAN—Live wire, calling on restaurant trade, to sell specialty; popular-priced baking machine; commission. Call Room 607, 94 Cortlandt St., morning.

SALESMEN, printing clientele, desk room and office facilities; commission basis; call up to 7 P. M. Mutual Alliance Press, 47 West 34th St., New York.

SALESMEN, resident and traveling, for manufacturer dress trimming novelties, department stores all territories; big commission. L 14 Times.

SALESMAN for real estate office; excellent opportunity for right man; commission basis; call 10:30-1; 4-6. Frances Spencer, 61 Christopher St.

SALESMEN to sell Ford cars and trucks; we need two men to fill out our sales force; commission only. Ford Agency, 1,052 St. Nicholas Av.

SALESMEN with following in furniture trade for metropolitan district and Eastern territory; state experience; commission. S 463 Times.

SALESMEN, baby carriages and furniture specialties for city and New Jersey; opportunity for hard worker; commission. S 469 Times.

SALESMEN with following to sell high class coats and gowns for manufacturer; commission basis. Sigwin Mfg. Co., 51 West 39th.

SALESMEN; those capable of selling a new medium of advertising; call until noon; commission. Leslie Display, 723 7th Av.

SALESMAN wanted to sell imported dry colors to paint trade; commission only; state experience. X 2347 Times Annex.

SALESMEN—50 per cent. commission on news sales plan marketing hosiery. Capital Hosiery Mills, 303 5th Av., Suite 1604.

SALESMAN—A large bakers' supply house, for Brooklyn territories; salary and commission. R 899 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to sell office supplies; state age and salary. B 40 Times.

PRODUCERS

WITH EXPERIENCE AND ABILITY—MEN WHO HAVE MADE GOOD IN A BIG WAY AND EARN LARGE COMMISSIONS—LET US TELL YOU ABOUT A WONDERFUL NEW OPPORTUNITY SELLING VENDOMATIC SELF SERVERS AND FIND OUT HOW OTHERS ARE EARNING SUBSTANTIAL COMMISSIONS; ONE SALE MEANS A COMMISSION OF $30. CALL THE VENDOMATIC CORPORATION, 9TH FLOOR, 80 WILLIAM ST.

ADVERTISING.

Space solicitors, acquainted with wholesale women's wear and allied trades; men who have sold space for trade publications will be given preference, as acquaintance with garment wholesalers is absolutely essential.

Every manufacturer a prospect.
$15 commission on each $75 order.
Call Friday or Saturday all day.

GARMENT CENTRE ADVERTISING SERVICE,
134 WEST 32D.

WANTED.

Salesman intending to remain a fixture in the automobile industry; permanency our object; if you are the man we offer a commission, together with a liberal bonus. See Mr. Fisher, Studebaker Corporation of America, 1,469 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

CANVASSERS, newspaper experienced, liberal salary and commissions; apply today Staten Island Advance, West Brighton. Port Richmond 4300.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The War Department published these orders today:

Air Service.

Andrews, Maj. F. M., is detailed as Asst. Comdt. Air Svce. Advanced Flying Schl., Kelly Fld., upon relief of Maj. H. M. Hickam.

Naiden, Maj. E. L., is detailed as Asst. Comdt. Air Svce. Tact. Schl., Langley Fld., upon relief of Major T. de W. Milling.

Sutton, 1st Lt. H. A., to Mass. Inst. of Tech.

Infantry.

Prindle, Capt. G. L., to Panama about Oct. 1.
McElroy, 1st Lt. J. L., to 15th Tank Bn., Ft. Benning, from Hawaiian Dept.

Coast Artillery.

Singles, Maj. W., to 15th Coast Art., Ft. Barrancas.
Hoge, Capt. D. H., to Ft. Monroe.

Miscellaneous.

Andrew, Capt. G. S., to West Point.
Frech, Capt. F. F., to Ft. Humphreys.
Olivett, Capt. C. J., Jdg. Advc., to hdqrs. of Jdge Advc.'s Dept., 9th Arva.

Leaves.

Jewell, Col. F. C., C. A. C., 10 days ext.
Ellis, Col. R. Y., C. A. C., 1 month.
Howard, Maj. S. C., adjt. gen., 1 month.
Gates, Capt. W. E., A. S., 2 months.
Hyden, Capt. W. F., Ord. Dept., 1 month.
Smith, Capt. J. C. G., Inf., 3 months.
Clendenin, 2d Lt. A. G. C., Cav., 1 month.
Mergens, 2d Lt. G. C., Inf., 2 months.

Training Camp Orders.

At Headquarters, Governors Island, of the Second Corps Area, Major Gen. Summerall yesterday issued these orders to reserve officers, for fifteen days' service at the training camps indicated:

ORDERED TO CAMP.

1st Lt. George Frederick Niebling Jr., Engr. Res. (1st Engr. R. A.), Woodbury, N. J., effective Aug. 30, Fort DuPont, Del., report to the Commanding Officer, First Regiment Engineers.

Lt. Col. James R. Nestor, C. A. Res. (607th C. A.), Caldwell, N. J., effective Aug. 3, at Fort Hancock, N. J.

These officers of the 309th Field Artillery, effective July 26, at Madison Barracks, N. Y., report to the Commanding Officer, 309th Field Artillery—Capts. Rollin S. Saltus Jr., Mount Kisco, and Thomas G. Brennan, Irvington-on-Hudson.

These officers, Chaplains Res., effective Aug. 2, at Camp Dix, N. J.—Maj. William Carter, Att. Hq. 77th Div., 362 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn; Capt. George Rittenhouse, Asng. 373 M. R., 381 1st St., Brooklyn; 1st Lt. Robert G. Armstrong, Asng. Hq. 98th Div., Wellsville, N. Y.

These officers, 98th Division, effective July 19, at Camp Wadsworth, report to the Commanding Officer, 389th Infantry, 98th Division—2d Lts. George E. Besilla, Att. for Tng. 98th Div. Inf. Res., Troy; Victor S. Herrington, Att. for Tng. 98th Div. Inf. Res., Schenectady, and Lionel C. Milligan, Att. for Tng. 98th Div., Schenectady and Capt. Arthur W. Phinney, Att. 98th Div. Dent. Res., Albany.

REVOKED.

Special orders ordering these officers to the camps:

Capt. Carl A. Anderson, F. A. Res., at Pine Plains; 2d Lt. Thomas Loudon, Engr. Res., at Fort Dupont; 2d Lt. Cajetan J. Chianese, Inf. Res., at Camp Dix; Col. James T. Wyckoff, Med. Res., at Carlisle Barracks, Pa.; 2d Lt. Frank O. Webster, Engr. Res., at Fort DuPont; Maj. Walter D. McKenna, Med. Res., at Camp Wadsworth; 2d Lt. Henry F. Scarr, Inf. Res., at Camp Dix, and flitsers' training is revoked, and 2d Lts. Alfred A. Young, Inf. Res., and Andrew F. Wray, Inf. Res., at Camp Wadsworth.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The Bureau of Navigation published these orders today:

REAR ADMIRALS.

Williams, C. S., to Cmdr.-in-Chief Asiatic Fleet.

COMMANDERS.

Jones, C. A., to Bur. of Engrg., Navy Dept.
Weaver, D. A., to recvg. ship at Puget Sd.
Moses, J. R., to Naval Sta., Chongapo.
Robertson, F. H., to command SM, Div. 17.
Clarke, W. E., to the MacCormick.
Baker, G. E., to the Rizal.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDERS.

Kilduff, W. D., to aid on staff Cmdr. Light Cruiser Div., Scouting Fleet.
Best, C. L., to assignment, Asiatic Sta.
Smith, R. E., to the Noa.
Zimmerman, A. G., to the Helena.
Riedel, W., to 16th Naval Dist. as Aid to Cmdt. Navy Yard, Cavite.
Staud, B. F., to the Abarenda.
Calhoun, W. C., to the Huron.
Connolly, M. J., to the Stewart.
Gambrill, S. H., to the Black Hawk.
Loomis, D. W., and Haverly, N. J., to the Huron.
Jameson, M. R., to the Pecos.
Pugsley, F. N. to the Pope.

Rear Adm. J. E. Craig, retired, died June 6 at Washington, D. C.

The Teaching Staff.

The Board of Examiners of the Board of Education have placed, as of the dates respectively indicated, upon the eligible list of persons licensed for service in the high schools as indicated, the names of the following applicants, the list that follows showing subject, name, address and rating:

HIGH SCHOOL LICENSES.

Acc'ting and Bus. Practice.

PLACEMENT AS OF MAY 21.

Aronoff, J. N., 1,040 E. F'way, Bklyn.78.978
Huneke, John A., 435 10th St., Bklyn..77.88

Biology.

PLACEMENT AS OF APRIL 9.

Tolle, Robert J., 301 Stagg St., Bklyn..77.75

English.

PLACEMENT AS OF APRIL 9.

Ramsay, F. P., Jr., West N. Brighton..80.45
Evans, F. E., 423 W. 120th St., Man...68.5

Laboratory Asst., Physics and Chemistry.

PLACEMENT AS OF MAY 14.

Brogan, Frank J., Parsons, Pa.....70

Latin.

PLACEMENT AS OF APRIL 9.

Rice, Genevieve B., Jackson Heights...71.63

Mathematics.

PLACEMENT AS OF MAY 28.

Schaaf, William L., Jr., 1,402 Montgomery Av., Man.....91.25
O'Callaghan, Frank, 61 W. 106th St., Man.....81.50
Doll, Theodore E., Jamaica.....77.23
Moyer, Mildred K., 1,414 Avenue H, Bklyn.....85.00
Isaacson, Rae L., 2,164 Atlantic Av., Bklyn.....80.25
Greenberg, Etta, 156 Grafton St., Bklyn.74.75
Courtney, Miriam Louise, Newton Centre, Mass.....71.75

Millinery.

PLACEMENT AS OF JULY 3.

Elliott, Susan, Yonkers.....70.00

Music.

PLACEMENT AS OF JUNE 11.

Hamilton, Ira, Evanston, Ill.....78.25
Levine, Nathaniel G., 1,210 Carroll St., Bklyn.....70.925
Berryman, Frederic W., 355 W 56th St., Man.....66.665

PLACEMENT AS OF JAN. 22.

Feldman, Maude, 1,378 Lexington Av., Man.....75.465

PLACEMENT AS OF JUNE 11.

Hoffman, Anna, 601 W. 146th St., Man.82.63
Vroom, Mary A., New Brighton.....74.06
Mitchell, Ruth B., Andover, Mass..a 73.25
Conklin, Clara A., Pearl River.....80.50

Placement Asst.

PLACEMENT AS OF JUNE 25.

Falek, Pearl, Arverne.....76.825
Lang, Beatrice, 1,361 Madison Av., Manhattan.....75.84
Grisaman, Beulah, 50 W. 77th St., Man.73.72
Dye, Vera E., 100 Morningside Dr., Manhattan.....73.7

Physical Training.

PLACEMENT AS OF NOV. 20.

O'Leary, John J., Kingston, N. Y.....70.33

PLACEMENT AS OF JULY 3.

Browne, Thomas J., Princeton, N. J..85

ELEM. SCHOOL LICENSES.

The board have also placed, as of June 29, on the eligible list of men holding license as principal in elementary schools, the names of the following applicants:

Principals

Westervelt, Edmund C., 113 South Oxford St., Brooklyn.....73.316
Lippert, Berthold, 2,276 Creston Av., Bronx.....71.138
Monash, Louis, 2,948 Monroe Av., Manhattan.....69.45
Lightman, Joseph, 570 W. 181st St., Manhattan.....68.906
Scherer, Morris, 933 E. 179th St., Bronx.....64.05

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 9.—Ninety-seven new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,530,656, were chartered today. They include:

MANHATTAN.

Strauss Juvenile and Student Shops, wearing apparel, $20,000; D. M. and D. E. Strauss, J. R. Livingston. (Attys., J. A. Bindamin, 4,049 Bway.)

Arnow Realty Corp., $25,000; G. S. Levine, E. D. Brown, S. Gold. (Atty., C. Brecher, 150 Bway.)

World's Fine Arts, motion pictures, $25,000; J. H. Kay, J. Lacetera, D. Separato. (Atty., J. W. Hill, 2 Rector St.)

Persian Agency Corp., textiles, $30,000; B. Andari, D. Somakos, A. S. Davidian. (Attys., Powers & Kaplan, 149 Bway.)

X. Y. Z. Corp., realty, $20,000; G. M. Tucker, H. A. Lyden, M. Schlenger. (Attys., Lewin & Scherer, 280 Bway.)

Superknit Underwear Mills, $10,000; M. Sacks, S. Fishman, R. Chess. (Attys., B. Chess, 302 Bway.)

Prestile Co., perfumes, $55,000; J. Oppenheimer, E. Schaffer, E. Van Eaaite. (Attys., Olvany, Eisner & Donnelly, 292 Madison Av.)

F. L. Hatfield Corp., wearing apparel, $20,000; F. L. and V. L. Hatfield, E. Kaminsky. (Atty., J. A. Kelley, 38 West 44th St.)

Excello Grimes Corp., merchandising and personal property, $20,000; P. W. and M. T. Grimes, W. H. Baff. (Attys., Kramer, Bourke & Galganov, 320 West 42d St.)

Crescent Plaza Corp., realty; 100 common, no par; L. L. Mellus, I. and I. S. Harby. (Atty., C. T. Brown, 2 Rector St.)

Ashland Silk Corp., 150 shares, $100 each; 50 common, no par; A. S. Perlstein, R. Libowitz. (Atty., H. Lavins, 15 Park Row.)

Flatbush Harkness Properties, realty, $5,000; M. E. Levine, M. Silverstein. (Atty., H. Silverman, 299 Bway.)

Parkway Haberdashers, $10,000; S. Kahan, J. Kozover. (Atty., J. N. Helfat, 233 Bway.)

Crown Millinery Supply Co., $5,000; M. and L. Press, B. Bunderoff. (Atty., H. J. Cohen, 31 Chambers St.)

Straight Eight Motor Corp., 100 common, no par; V. Barnes, C. E. Mackay, E. Carroll. (Attys., Whitman, Ottinger & Ransom, 120 Bway.)

Mayfair Realty Corp., $250,000; J. Manne, L. Ehrenberg, B. Robinson. (Attys., Henry Meyers & Manne, 277 Bway.)

Webster Silk Mills, 50 common, no par; R. Leibowitz, A. G. Perlstein. (Atty., H. Levin, 15 Park Row.)

Walrite Realty Corp., $20,000; R. J. Walsh, M. F. and H. P. Wright. (Atty., D. H. Levy, 2 Rector St.)

J. & S. Mercantile Co., dry goods, $20,000; G. Jaber, A. Shoucair, M. Rosenbaum. (Attys., Goldstein & Goldstein, 366 Bway.)

Fine Arts Papier Mache Corp., science decorations, 100 common, no par; W. C. Duntze, M. G. Conzen, F. R. Stevens. (Atty., M. W. Manning, 40 Wall St.)

Mitchelman Grass Hosiery Co., $50,000; M. J. Michelman, A. M. Grass, J. Schild. (Attys., Lawrence & Wiseman, 220 Bway.)

North Pole Knitting Mills, $5,000; B. Herts, B. Karp. (Atty., J. H. Garmesey, 51 Chambers St.)

Hecla Hat Corp., women's, $10,000; J. Brodsky, J. Pollack, P. Brank. (Atty., A. H. Walsman, 88 Park Row.)

Goodprice Shop, restaurant, 100 common, no par; W. J. Price, W. B. Goode, P. W. Bruce. (Atty., Side, 261 Bway.)

Herzog Bros., commission, $10,000; H. and S. and S. Herzog. (Attys., Zalkin & Cohen, 49 Chambers St.)

National Automotive Merchandise Distributors, $10,000; R. M. and M. Walters, J. Rabin. (Attys., Choate & Lee, 26 West 44th St.)

Amicus Garage, $10,000; A. Neuman, F. Wollman, A. Teplitz. (Atty., A. Midonick, 299 Bway.)

Worra Corp, realty, $20,000; J. Mendelsohn, M. J. Weisser, L. A. Peyser. (Attys., Wachtel & Cohen, 299 Bway.)

Trel Realty Corp., 100 common, no par; C. Ravett, N. Tannenbaum, S. Lorber. (Atty., M. Zucker, 1,440 Bway.)

P. & M. Dress Co., women's clothing, $10,000; M. B. Seitzer, L. Lieberman, S. Sellis. (Atty., R. Dorfman, 51 Chambers St.)

Press of Yale Kopisar, printing, $15,000; Mrs. Y. Kopisar, M. Hochberger, F. R. Linden. (Atty., B. Fine, Essex, Atlantic Highlands, motor cars, $50,000; Wm. F. Carton, Atl

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9.—The disturbance that was over Manitoba Wednesday night has advanced to Quebec, with a trough extending southwestward to Oklahoma. Pressure is low and falling over the Canadian Northwest. High pressure prevails off the Atlantic Coast and pressure is relatively high in the Plains States and off the North Pacific Coast. During the last twenty-four hours showers and thunderstorms have occurred in the Missouri and upper Mississippi Valley, the lake region and at scattered points in the Southern Rocky Mountain region and the South Atlantic and East Gulf States. It has become warmer in the lower lake region, the Northern Plains States, Montana and Saskatchewan. Elsewhere changes have been unimportant.

The outlook is for showers and probably thunderstorms on Friday in the Ohio Valley, the lower lake region and in the Middle and North Atlantic States and for fair weather on Saturday. In the South Atlantic and East Gulf States thunder showers are probable Friday and Saturday. Temperature changes will be unimportant.

COMBINED WEATHER CONDITIONS.

In the following record of observations at United States Weather Bureau stations yesterday the temperatures given are the highest during the twelve hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. and the lowest during the preceding twelve hours from 8 P. M. to 8 A. M.; the barometer reading and condition of weather are those recorded at 8 P. M., and the rainfall is for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 P. M.

Station.	Temperature High.	Low.	Barom-eter.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Abilene	100	70	29.82	...	Clear
Albany	84	60	30.08	...	Clear
Atlanta	86	70	30.06	...	Cloudy
Atlantic City	70	66	30.04	...	Cloudy
Baltimore	78	72	30.02	.02	Cloudy
Bismarck	86	62	29.84	...	Clear
Boston	72	58	30.06	...	Clear
Buffalo	78	58	29.90	...	Cloudy
Charleston	86	80	30.12	..	Clear
Chicago	82	70	29.88	...	Cloudy
Cincinnati	92	72	29.94	...	Cloudy
Cleveland	88	64	29.90	..	Cloudy
Denver	86	62	29.96	...	Cloudy
Detroit	86	62	29.88	...	Cloudy
Galveston	88	80	30.12	...	Cloudy
Helena	88	52	29.84	...	Clear
Indianapolis	92	74	29.90	...	Cloudy
Jacksonville	82	76	30.06	...	Cloudy
Kansas City	92	74	29.90	..	Clear
Los Angeles	74	58	29.96	..	Clear
Miami	86	74	30.00	..	Cloudy
Milwaukee	82	66	29.90	...	Cloudy
Minn.-St. Paul	88	58	29.94	...	Clear
New Orleans	84	74	29.94	..	Cloudy
New York	77	65	30.06	...	Cloudy
Oklahoma	104	78	29.82	...	Cloudy
Philadelphia	84	68	30.04	...	Cloudy
Pittsburgh	92	70	29.94	...	Cloudy
Portland, Me.	70	60	30.10	...	Pt. Cl'dy
Portland, Ore.	90	62	29.84	...	Clear
Salt Lake City	94	70	29.84	...	Clear
San Antonio	100	72	29.82	...	Pt. Cl'dy
San Diego	70	64	29.90	...	Cloudy
San Francisco	64	54	29.96	...	Cloudy
Seattle	82	60	29.94	...	Pt. Cl'dy
St. Louis	92	76	29.90	...	Cloudy
Washington	80	72	30.00	...	Cloudy

Eastern New York and Eastern Pennsylvania—Showers and probably thunderstorms Friday; slightly warmer in south portion. Saturday fair.

Northern New England—Showers Friday. Saturday fair; not much change in temperature.

New Jersey—Local showers and thunderstorms Friday. Saturday fair; slightly warmer Friday.

Southern New England—Showers and probably thunderstorms Friday. Saturday fair; not much change in temperature.

Western Pennsylvania—Showers and probably thunderstorms Friday. Saturday fair, followed by thunder showers in north portion in afternoon or at night; not much change in temperature.

Western New York—Showers Friday morning, fair in afternoon. Saturday fair; not much change in temperature.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORD.

Official Temperature.

8 AM.	67	12 M.	74	6 PM.	71
9 AM.	69	1 PM.	73	7 PM.	69
8 AM.	71	2 PM.	74	8 PM.	68
9 AM.	75	3 PM.	76	9 PM.	68
10 AM.	76	4 PM.	74	10 PM.	68
11 AM.	75	5 PM.	72		

Average temperature yesterday, 71.
Average same date last year, 76.
Average same date for 46 years, 73.
High yesterday, 77, at 9:45 A. M.; low, 65, at 5 A. M.

Barometer—8 A. M., 30.12; 8 P. M., 30.06.
Humidity—8 A. M., 81; 8 P. M., 74.
Wind—8 A. M., north, velocity 4 miles; 8 P. M., southeast, velocity 12 miles.
Weather—8 A. M., clear; 8 P. M., cloudy.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Forecast:

North Carolina—Fair in east, thunder showers in west Friday and probably Saturday.

South Carolina—Fair Friday, except local thunder showers in the mountains. Saturday fair in the morning, thunder showers in afternoon.

Georgia and Florida—Local thunder showers Friday and probably Saturday.

Extreme Northwest Florida and Alabama—Local thunder showers Friday and probably Saturday.

Mississippi—Partly cloudy, with local thunder showers in east Friday and probably Saturday.

Tennessee—Fair in extreme west, thunder showers in central and east Friday. Saturday fair; not much change in temperature.

Kentucky—Thunder showers Friday. Saturday fair; not much change in temperature.

Ohio—Fair in northwest, thunder showers in east and south Friday. Saturday fair, followed by thunder showers in afternoon or at night in west and north; not much change in temperature.

Illinois—Partly overcast Friday and Saturday; local thunderstorms south; warmer north Saturday.

Indiana—Unsettled Friday, probably local thunderstorms. Saturday, partly overcast; warmer north.

Lower Michigan—Partly overcast Friday and Saturday; not much change in temperature.

Upper Michigan—Fair Friday. Saturday, increasing cloudiness; warmer north.

Wisconsin—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; warmer southeast.

Missouri—Partly overcast Friday and Saturday; probably local thunderstorms south; continued warm.

Texas—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; continued warm.

Iowa—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; continued warm.

Minnesota—Partly overcast Friday and Saturday; warmer Friday south and west.

North Dakota—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; warmer Friday east.

South Dakota—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; warmer Friday east and central.

Nebraska—Partly overcast Friday and Saturday; warmer Friday.

Kansas—Partly overcast, somewhat unsettled Friday and Saturday, continued warm.

Montana—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; not so warm Saturday.

Wyoming—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; not much change in temperature.

Eastern Texas—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday.

Western Texas—Generally fair Friday and Saturday.

Fire Record.

A. M.

1:50—238 W. 188 St.; automobile in rear yard; not given.....None
3:50—867 E. 149 St., Bronx; Louis Green. Not given
4:56—137 Attorney St.; Louis Leibowitz... Not given
6:05—257 W. 27 St.; Nick Blumberg..... Not given
6:25—457 Broome St.; not given....Trifling
9:00—32 Av. and 100 St.; "L" structure... Trifling
9:30—134 Spring St.; Tannenbaum & Starr.....Trifling
11:05—42 W. 126 St.; Edward Phillips... Trifling

P.M.

1:15—260 W. Bway; Am. Thread Co..None
1:20—67 St. & 8 Av.; not given.....None
1:45—320 E. 115 St.; not given.....None
1:50—2,010 7 Av. A. Smith.....None
2:00—104 Front St.....Not given
2:20—586 So. Blvd., the Bronx; Greenstein & Mayer.....Trifling
2:35—380 E. 67 St.; M. Tropper..Not given
4:35—285 E. 150 St., the Bronx; J. Levine.....Not given
5:00—611 W. 171 St.....Not given
5:30—159 W. 23 St. (auto); P. Arediano.. Not given
5:50—164 E. 24 St.; A. Shingian..Not given
6:10—556 Wadsworth Av.; D. Bernstein.. Slight
6:15—3,024 3 Av., the Bronx; Hemlock Theatre Co.....None
8:15—Queensboro Bridge (automobile); not given.....None
7:15—253 44 St.; M. Pisorne.....Trifling
7:30—Brooklyn Bridge ("L" tracks)..... Trifling
8:00—136 Avenue C (auto); not given.....
9:35—138 Mott St.; Mats Co.....Trifling
10:00—158 St. and Brook Av., Bronx; not given.....Not given
10:00—1094 Lewis St.; not given..Not given
10:15—Canal and Centre St., automobile; not given.....Not given

The fire record of yesterday showed a fire as having occurred in the premises occupied by H. Friedman at 27 East Thirtieth Street. The Fire Marshall reports the fire was in the premises of another occupant of the building. The error was made by the police from whose record the first report was taken.

Wills for Probate.

Manhattan.

BILLINGS, ELLEN F. (June 4). Estate, more than $100,000. Walter Billings of Twin Falls, Idaho, and Mary E. Billings of West Somerville, Mass., get $10,000 trust funds each, to pass to the American Unitarian Association of Boston upon their deaths; to Lilla F. Andrews of Hingham, Mass., $5,000 in trust under the same conditions, and Mary E. Billings a $2,000 legacy and $10,000 in bonds; Mary M. Littell, Lilla F. Andrews, Mary E. Billings, Mary F. Andrews and Mrs. W. E. Downing, silverware and jewelry. Personal effects are left to other friends. The Friendly Aid Society, the Working Girls' Vacation Society and St. Christopher's Home of Dobbs Ferry get $2,000 each; the New York Post-Graduate Hospital, $1,000 and the New North Unitarian Church of Hingham, Mass., $2,000. Boston Art Museum gets oil paintings by Hammett Billings. Residue is divided between Mary C. Billings and Mary Littell. Thomas T. Grace of 126 West 71st St. is an executor and the petitioner.

BYK, BERTHA (July 6). Estate, not more than $1,500, to sisters, nieces and nephews. Executor, Leo Wolff of 210 West 70th St.

KAISER, BARBETTE (June 25). Estate, more than $40,000, to Selma K. Bach of 225 East Sidney St., Mt. Vernon; Helen K. Morris of 25 West 96th St., Blanche G. Mayer of 2 West 89th St. and Henry Gale of 1,820 Irving pl., N. W., Washington, D. C., daughters and grandchildren, who get the residuary estate. Small bequests totaling $400 are made to four Waterbury, Conn., charitable organizations. Executor, Henry Gottgreben of 2 West 89th St.

ILLE, AMETIA M. (April 16). Estate, about $1,877, to two sons, Floyd W. Ille, son, of 4,820 20th St., Jackson Heights, is the executor.

NAGELBERG, ABRAHAM (April 7). Estate, less than $1,000, to her eight children. Executor, Samuel Erde of 174 Monroe St.

STERN, CAROLINE (June 3). Estate, equally to four children. Household effects are left to two children, Bella Goldsmith of 700 West 174th St. and Jacob Stern of 825 West 176th St. Isaac Stern is executor.

Kings.

BAUR—(April 9). Estate, $1,750, to a son and a daughter, W. C. Baur, 122 Kinsley Street, Lenora, N. J., and Wilhelmina M. Schmidt, 560 East Thirty-second Street, executors.

GOLDSTEIN, BERTHA (June 4). Estate, realty, $10,000; personal property, $5,000. To mother, Elizabeth Goldstein, 270 Carlton Avenue, a life interest in the realty, in trust for two sisters, Emily Goldstein and Ella Moses, 3,024 Avenue I, who get the residuary estate, and are named as executrices.

WILSON, CATHERINE (June 6). Estate, $6,600, to a daughter, Catherine A. Cunningham, executrix, 334 Chauncey Street.

Nassau.

LEEMING, THOMAS L, Glencove, Estate, real of unknown value and personalty upward of $10,000. To Louis Sandrisser of Pittsburgh $1,000, and remainder to wife, Gertrude Sandrisser of Glen Cove, Inc., and the Brooklyn Trust Company are executors.

COCKS, DANIEL, Port Washington, (March 18). Estate of less than $3,000 to Sarah M. Cocks, a sister-in-law, in return for her kindness.

HAYNES, CHARLES W., Seacliff (June 23. Estate about $9,000, to wife, Florence Haynes, executrix.

New Jersey.

HUDSON COUNTY.

BAUER, EMMA C., of Union City (May 14). Entire estate to husband, Frederick R. Bauer, 309 Harrison Place, Union City, executor.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION were granted by Surrogate James F. Norton on the estate of Emma L. Amos of Jersey City (Jan. 29) to Waldo A. Amos of 56 Mountain Avenue, Maplewood, with bond of $34,000; of Elizabeth Schenler of North Bergen (May 21) to Konrad Mauthe of 129 Thirty-fourth Street, North Bergen, with bond of $6,000, and of John Sherry of Jersey City (May 19) to Frank Flynn of 147 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, with bond of $400.

Estates Appraised.

Kings.

FREIBERG, ANNIE (March 21). Net estate, $7,926. Residuary to three friends, Charles Cohen, 2,721 126th Street, Richmond Hill, Queens, a counselor; Bernard and Gabriel Cohen, 419 East Twenty-third Street, each $2,196.

KINZE, FREDERICK C. (July 7, 1924). Net estate, $4,562, to widow, Gertrude H. Kinze, executrix, 463 Hawthorne Street.

LOZIER, CHARLES (Jan. 10). Net estate, $24,966. Bequests of $500 each to brothers, John and Jacob Lozier; to a niece and a nephew, Florence E. Lozier, 488 Clermont Avenue, and John H. Lozier, 211-17 Metropolitan Avenue; to two nieces, Florence M. L. Dratzell, East Orange, N. J., and Blanche M. Lozier, 947 East Twenty-second Street, executrices, each $15,865.

MARA, GERTRUDE C. (Sept. 12, 1923). Net estate, $4,411, to husband, Joseph Mara, executor, 823 Seventy-seventh Street, $3,338; to a sister, Johanna W. Spolders, $575.

Police Department.

Commissioner Enright issued this order yesterday:

Pensioned.

On their own application:

PATROLMEN—John F. Collins, 87th Precinct and Louis F. Welge, 47th Precinct, at $1,250 per annum.

Transfers and Assignments.

To take effect 8 A. M., July 10:

LIEUTENANTS—John A. Young, from 58th Precinct to 8th Division, assignment to desk duty continued; Albert Kolsch from 8th Division to 58th Precinct, assignment to desk duty continued.

SERGEANTS—Edward Delaney, from 44th Precinct to 23d; James J. Scanlon, from 66th Precinct to 44th.

PATROLMAN—Thomas J. Brady, from 18th Division, Motorcycle Squad No. 2 to 59th Precinct, assignment changed from motorcycle duty to bicycle duty.

Temporary Assignments.

SURGEONS—John D. Gorman, 10th Surgical District, in charge of 6th Surgical District, in addition to his other duties, for 26 days, from July 10; and Rudolph D. Orth, 18th Surgical District, in charge of 17th Surgical District, in addition to his other duties, for 13 days, from July 20, during absence of Surgeons on vacation.

PATROLMEN.

George L. Keller, 2d Precinct, assigned to day tour and excused from reserve duty, for 30 days, from July 9; Edward Koch, 84th Precinct, excused from reserve duty, to Aug. 7.

From Precincts indicated to 13th Division, Public Office Squad, to report to office of the Corporation Counsel, Brooklyn, for 26 days, from July 14—Charles J. Cavanagh, 83; John Gilroy, 87.

Leaves With Pay.

INSPECTOR—Charles A. Zanes, 12th Division, for 4 days, from July 15; to be deducted from vacation.

SURGEONS—John J. McGowan, 8th Surgical District, for 13 days, from July 30, to annual vacation; William J. Walker, 17th Surgical District, for 13 days, from July 20, to be deducted from vacation.

Leaves Without Pay.

PATROLMAN—William B. Greenlay, 12th Division, Motorcycle Squad No. 1, for 8 days, from July 15.

Pay On Sick Report Approved.

LIEUTENANT—John T. Smith, 4th Division, from May 1, during disability.

SERGEANT—Charles Walsh, 12th Division, from May 9, during disability.

SECOND GRADE DETECTIVE—John J. Dwyer, 11th Division, 3d Detective District, from May 17, during disability.

THIRD GRADE DETECTIVE—Charles McCarthy, 11th Division, 1st Detective District, from May 31 to June 7.

PATROLMEN—Edward Lafferty, 7th Precinct, from June 4 to June 7; Jeremiah J. Smith, 21st Precinct, from May 22 to June 6; Herbert J. Faust, 6th Precinct, from May 21 to June 5; John C. Stewart, 10-A Precinct from June 1 to June 12; John Stipp, 18th Precinct, from May 20 to May 24; Charles Thielman, 13th Precinct, from June 5 to June 8; Edward F. Smith, 13th Precinct, from June 9 to June 13; Martin Connolly, 17th Precinct, from May 5 to May 17; John J. Smith, 21st Precinct, from May 11 during disability; John F. Rehoe, 27th Precinct, from June 4 during disability; James W. Holder, 70th Precinct, from May 16 to June 4; Elmer V. Hood, Traffic Precinct A, from April 8 to April 10; Richard V. Welsh, Traffic Precinct B, from June 5 to June 7; Otto J. Westphal, Traffic Precinct B, from May 31 to June 7; Walter J. Immoich, Traffic Precinct B, from May 28 to June 6; Russell J. Terwilliger, 12th Division, from May 31 during disability; John J. Donnelly, 18th Division, Motorcycle Squad 1, from May 28 during disability.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Hours are given in Daylight Saving Time unless otherwise noted.

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.		THE SUN.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Rises.	Sets.
High water	.....	12:14	10:03	12:47	1:47	2:20	A.M.	P.M.
Low water	6:08	6:28	4:42	7:00	8:28	9:11	5:33	8:29

Steamships Arrived Yesterday

Steamer.	From.	Date.
FRANCE	Havre	July 1
FORT ST. GEORGE	Bermuda	July 7
VERA	Baracoa	July 7
CASTILLIAN PRINCE	Buenos Aires	June 9
TIVIVES	Cartagena	June 27
MIRAFLORES	Baracoa	July 5
ALMAGRO	Manta	June 16
NORTH ANGLIA	Barbados	June 30
LENAPE	Jacksonville	...
CABO HATERAS	Philadelphia	...
POLARINE	Houston	...
SALINA	Philadelphia	...
CITY OF BOMBAY	Boston	...
KENTUCKIAN	San Francisco	...
EASTERN PLANET	Boston	...
RELIANCE	Hamburg	June 30
OLANCHO	Porto Cortes	July 4
MINNESOTAN	Philadelphia	...
ROSALIND	St. John's	...

Ineoming Steamships

Steamer and Line.	Sailed From.	Due.	Will Dock.
*MAURETANIA, Cunard	Southampton, July 3	Today, A.M.	W. 14th St.
*VEENDAM, Hol.-Amer.	Rotterdam, June 20	Today, P.M.	15th St.
*PITTSBURGH, Red Star	Antwerp, July 1	Tomorrow	W. 20th St.
*REPUBLIC, U. S.	Bremen, June 30	Tomorrow, A.M.	23d St.
*SIERRA VENTANA, N. Ger. L.	Bremen, June 30	Tomorrow, A.M.	16th St.
*ASTREA, Royal Dutch	Cape Hattien, July 6	Tomorrow	McIntagus St.
*ADRIATIC, White Star	Liverpool, July 4	Sunday, P.M.	W. 18th St.
*PASTORES, United Fruit	Port Limon, July 4	Sunday, P.M.	Malden Lane.
ANCON, Pan R. R.	Cristobal, July 5	Sunday, A.M.	W. 26th St.
*FRESS, Am.-Palestine	Naples, June 27	Sunday, A.M.	W. 41st St.
*LACONIA, Cunard	Liverpool, July 4	Monday	W. 14th St.
*CAMERONIA, Anchor	Glasgow, July 4	Monday	W. 13th St.
*ARABIC, White Star	Hamburg, July 1	Monday	W. 13th St.
*MINNEWASKA, Atl. Trans.	London, July 4	Monday, A.M.	W. 16th St.
*VAUBAN, Lamport & Holt	Montevideo, June 23	Monday, A.M.	19th St.
*COTOPAXI, French Line	Havre, July 4	Monday, A.M.	W. 15th St.
*SANTA ELISA, Grace Line	Valparaiso, June 24	Monday, A.M.	Hamilton Av.
*CONTE ROSSO, Lloyd Sabaudo	Naples, July 3	Monday, A.M.	W. 55th St.
*ALBERT BALLIN, Ham. Am.	Hamburg, July 5	Monday, A.M.	W. 46th St.
*M. WASHINGTON, Cosulich	Patras, June 29	Monday	41st St.
*LITUANIA, Baltic Amer.	Danzig, June 30	Monday	45d St.
*CARACAS, Red D.	La Guayra, July 5	Monday	11, Furman.
*CITY EDINBURGH, Am.-Afri.	Cape Town, June 11	Monday	...
*ORCA, Royal Mail	Southampton, July 4	Tuesday	Morton St.
*AMER. BANKER, Am. Merch.	London, July 4	Tuesday	24th St.
*PARIS, French	Havre, July 8	Tuesday	W. 15th St.
*STUTTGART, Nor. Ger. Lloyd	Bremen, July 4	Tuesday	158th St.
*BYRON, Greek	Piraeus, June 28	Tuesday	49th St.
*MARTINIQUE, Colombian	Port Colombia	Tuesday	Cuyler's Alley
*MUNARGO, Munson	Antilla, July 10	Tuesday	Old Slip.
*PORTO RICO, Porto Rico	San Juan, July 9	Tuesday	Hamilton Av.
*MEXICO, N. Y. & C. M.	Tampico, July 3	Tuesday	Cuyler's Alley
*HOMERIC, White Star	Southampton, July 5	Wednesday	W. 17th St.
*VOLENDAM, Hol. Amer.	Rotterdam, July 6	Wednesday	15th St.
*PIRONOMUS, Am. & Af.	Cape Town, June 11	Wednesday	...
*GUIANA, Quebec S. S. Co.	Trinidad, July 7	Wednesday	Congress St.
*MONTOSO, Porto Rico	San Juan, July 7	Wednesday	Hamilton Av.
*PRES. HAYES, Dollar	Marseilles, July 2	Thursday	Atlantic Av.
*FORT ST. GEORGE, Furness B.	Hamilton, July 14	Thursday	W. 55th St.
*MATURA, Trinidad	Trinidad, July 7	Thursday	Jamity St.
*BIKAOLA, United Fruit	Colombia, July 7	Thursday	Fletcher St.
*SILVIA, Red Cross	St. John's, July 11	Thursday	Java St.

*Carries mail. †Reported by wireless. ‡Brooklyn. ‡Hoboken.

Outgoing Passenger and Mail Steamships

The following table shows the destination of steamers, the lines operating them, when their mails close (at General Postoffice and City Hall Station), when they sail, location of piers and points for which they sail.

SAIL TODAY (July 10)

WINONA (Americas Export Lines), Piraeus (mails close 7:30 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), Kent St., Brooklyn. Malta, Egypt, Greece. Must be specially addressed. Parcel post for Egypt.

STAVANGERFJORD (Norwegian America Line), Oslo (mails close *9:30 A. M.; sails 1 P. M.), 30th St., Brooklyn. Norway, Sweden, Finland. Other countries must be specially addressed. Parcel post for Norway.

FRANCE (French Line), Havre (mails close 7 P. M.; sails 12:10 Saturday), W. 15th St. Europe, Africa, West Asia. Parcel post for France and countries mentioned in Note B. Supplementary mail at Varick St. station up to 10:45 P. M.

SAMA (United Fruit), Jamaica via Kingston, also parcel post for Jamaica (mails close noon; sails 5 P. M.), Rector St.

AGWISTAR (Ward Line), Yucatan and Campeche via Progreso, Vera Cruz and Tampico. (Other parts Mexico specially addressed) (mails close *7 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), Wall St.

COMMEWYNE (Royal Dutch), Haiti, Curacao, Dutch Guiana, specially addressed (mails close 12 M.; sails 2 P. M.), Montague St., Brooklyn.

SAIL TOMORROW (July 11)

FRANCE (French Line), Havre (mails close 7 P. M., Friday; sails 12:10 A. M.), W. 15th St.

ORBITA (Royal Mail Steam Packet), Southampton (no mails; sails 11 A. M.), Morton St.

ROTTERDAM (Holland America Line), Rotterdam (mails close *5:30 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), 5th St., Hoboken. Europe, Africa, West Asia. Canary Islands, Irish Free State, Northern Ireland and Scotland must be specially addressed. Parcel post for Great Britain (except Scotland), Netherlands and the countries mentioned in Note A.

COLUMBIA (Anchor Line), Glasgow (mails close 8 A. M.; sails noon), W. 13th St. Northern Ireland, Scotland. Parcel post for Northern Ireland, Scotland.

CELTIC (White Star Line), Liverpool (mails close *8 A. M.; sails noon), W. 18th St. Irish Free State, Great Britain and Northern Ireland must be specially addressed. Parcel post for Irish Free State. Supplementary mail closes 6 P. M.; is shipped by rail to Boston.

ROSALIND (Red Cross), St. John's, N. F. (mails close 7 A. M.; sails 10 A. M.), 81ava St. Newfoundland.

FORT ST. GEORGE (Furness-Bermuda), Hamilton (mails close 8 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), W. 55th St. Bermuda, also parcel post for Bermuda.

ORIBABA (Ward Line), Havana (mails close *8 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), Wall St. Cuba (specially addressed).

CALAMARES (United Fruit), Port Limon (mails close *9 A. M.; sails 12 M.), Rector St. Costa Rica (Cuba, Canal Zone, Panama specially addressed).

METAPAN (United Fruit), Tela (mails close 8 A. M.; sails 12 M.), Rector St. Jamaica, Guatemala, Salvador, British Honduras, City of Puerto Castilla, Cuba and other parts of Honduras specially addressed.

PONCE (New York and Porto Rico), San Juan (mails close *9:30 A. M.; sails noon), Hamilton Av. Porto Rico, Romana, Mayaguez, San Domingo City; also parcel post for Virgin Islands, Romana, Macoris, San Domingo City.

OLANCHO (Atlantic Nav. Co.), Puerto Cortes (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails 12 M.), Catharine St. Honduras (except Amapala City, Cholutaca, Depts. of Colon and Atlantida), parcel post for Puerto Cortes, Trujillo and San Pedro Sula.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures.

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At.	Date.
A. F. LUCKENBACH	Cristobal	July 8
W. R. CASTLE	Cristobal	July 8
CARRILLO	Cristobal	July 8
CRISTOBAL	Cristobal	July 8
M. STRATHATOS	Cristobal	July 8
PRES. WILSON	Lisbon	July 8
FREDERICK VIII	Christiansand	July 8
SOUTHERN CROSS	Buenos Aires	July 8
ONEIDA	Bordeaux	July 6
WYTHEVILLE	Port Natal	July 8
BOLTON CASTLE	Taipah	July 8
ANDANIA	Hamburg	July 9
FRANCONIA	Reykjavik	July 9
MAJESTIC	Southampton	July 9
RESOLUTE	Hamburg	July 9
GALTYMORE	Belfast	July 7

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At.	Date.
CABO SANTA MARIA	Lisbon	July 8
JALAPA	Port Said	July 9
STEEL MARINER	Suez	July 9
VENICE MARU	Suez	July 9
BORGESTAD	Buenos Aires	July 9
SCOTTSBURG	Penang	July 9

SAILED.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
FLORIDIAN	Cristobal	July 9
PARIS	Plymouth	July 8
ENGLAND MARU	Palermo	July 4
NEW COLUMBIA	Sierra Leone	July 6
MARKEN	Hueneme	July 6
BELGENLAND	Antwerp	July 9
VOLENDAM	Rotterdam	July 9

Transcontinental Air Mail

The transcontinental air mail service is operated in both directions daily, leaving Hadley Field (New Brunswick, N. J.) at 9:30 A. M., Eastern Standard Time, and San Francisco at 6:30 A. M., Pacific Time. The planes carry mail for intermediate points as well, including Cleveland, Chicago, Omaha, Salt Lake City, &c. Mail for points not on the air route is forwarded by mail trains from the nearest air mail stopping point.

The New York daily closing time for the mail is 7 A. M., Eastern Standard Time, from the General Postoffice, and 11 P. M. the previous night, or a little later, at the air mail letter boxes, painted red, white and blue, which are located in various parts of the city. The closing time at the box in Times Square is 11:25 P. M.

Tuesday's air mail from San Francisco arrived yesterday at 11:33 A. M., Eastern Standard Time, at Hadley Field, New Brunswick, N. J., and was forwarded by rail to New York City.

Wednesday's air mail from San Francisco arrived yesterday at 5:48 P. M., Eastern Standard Time, at Hadley Field, New Brunswick, N. J., and was forwarded by rail to New York City.

Transpacific Mails

The connecting mails close at General Postoffice and City Hall Postoffice Station, New York, at 6 P. M., daily, as follows:

Tahiti, Society Islands, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia; also parcel-post mails for Society Islands, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via San Francisco.....MAKURA, MANOA, July 10

Hawaii, via San Francisco.....July 10

Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, Hongkong, Siam, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Labuan and Sarawak, via Seattle.....TINDAREUS, CY. LOS ANGELES, July 11, July 13

Hawaii (except parcel post), via San Pedro, Cal.....

Hawaii (parcel post only) and specially addressed correspondence for Japan, Korea and China; also parcel-post mails for China (except Hongkong), Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements, via San Francisco.....PRES. HARRISON, July 13

Japan, Korea, Siberia, Strait specially addressed correspondence for China; also parcel-post mails for Japan and Korea, via Seattle.....PARIS MARU, July 16

China, Siam, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Labuan, Sarawak and specially addressed correspondence for Japan and Philippine Islands, via Victoria.....EMP. OF ASIA, July 19

Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Labuan, Sarawak and Philippine Islands; also parcel-post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements, via Seattle.....PRES. McKINLEY, July 21

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Fiji Islands and Australia; also parcel-post mails for Samoan Islands, Fiji Islands and Australia (regular mails for New Zealand for despatch at Honolulu), via San Francisco.....

Netherlands East Indies (specially addressed correspondence only); also parcel-post mails for Netherlands East Indies. Mail closes at 1:30 P. M., from New York.....SIERRA, July 23

.....BITAR, July 25

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer.	Destination.	Date.
SALINA	Smyrna	July 10
LUCIA	Trieste	July 10
CITY BURMINGHAM	Piraeus	July 10
PIPIRIKI	Port Pirie	July 10
MUNWOOD	Cardenas	July 10
REDMAN	Progreso	July 10
IDAHO	Hull	July 11
LONDON COMMERCE	London	July 11
CHRISTIAN BORS	Suva	July 11
ALEGRIA	Baracoa	July 11
HEKTOR	Marseilles	July 11
LIBERTY	Dunkirk	July 11
NEW YORK CITY	Bristol	July 11
MINNESOTAN	Tacoma	July 11
WILLSOLO	Tacoma	July 11
EURANA	Vancouver	July 11
EDITH	Arecibo	July 11
ANDALUSIAN	Manchester	July 11
EASTERN DAWN	Antwerp	July 14
ROUBEN	Havre	July 15
AUSTRALIC	Norkoping	July 15
CITY OF BOMBAY	New Plymouth	July 15
FORRES BANK	Dalny	July 15
HALEAKALA	Bahia Blanca	July 15
PINAR DEL RIO	Calbarien	July 15
CEIBA	Jamaica	July 15
HORTENSIUS	Rosario	July 15
KOLSNAREN	Helsingfors	July 15
GUNNAR HEIBERG	Liverpool	July 15
INDIANOLA	Delagoa Bay	July 16
PANCRAS	Antwerp	July 16
MONGOLIA	Guantanamo	July 16
SARCOXIE	Bordeaux	July 16

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DAY LINE
Up the HUDSON
Daily, including Sunday—For †Newburgh, †Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Steamer leaves Desbrosses St. 9:00 A. M.; West 42d St. 9:30 A. M.; West 129th St. 9:40 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:15 A. M. Direct rail connections. Rail tickets accepted New York to Albany and Albany to New York. Music. Restaurant.
Also daily, including Sunday—For †Indian Point, †Bear Mountain, †Newburgh and †Poughkeepsie. Also †West Point (except Sunday), steamer leaves Desbrosses St., 9:50 A. M.; West 42d St., 10:00 A. M.; West 129th St., 10:30 A. M.; Yonkers, 11:05 A. M.
Afternoon steamer daily, including Sunday, commencing July 11 and thereafter for †Indian Point, †Bear Mountain and †Newburgh. Also †West Point (except Sunday) and †Poughkeepsie (except Saturday and Sunday). Steamer leaves Desbrosses St., 1:30 P. M.; West 42d St., 1:50 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:10 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. (except Sunday). *On Saturday and Sunday this steamer returns from Newburgh. †Return steamer to New York same day from points marked †. Daylight Saving Time.
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CAPITAL WANTED.

EXCLUSIVE CLUB OPERATING AS restaurant, doing big business; partners disagree; wonderful opportunity for right party. E 353 Times.

HAVE SPLENDID THEATRICAL CONtract, but am without necessary capital to proceed; rare opportunity immediate investor. S. M., 216 Times.

RESIDENT BUYING ORGANIZATION, well known, thoroughly equipped, open for associate with capital to invest. X 2356 Times Annex.

PARTNER WITH $5,000 FOR EXPANSION doing business; very substantial yearly income. E 376 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

WILL INVEST $1,500, SERVICES, CAPable young man; stats proposition. B 17 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

MIDDLE AGED GENTLEMAN GOING abroad July 15, stopping at Naples, Italy; Haifa, Beirut and Jaffa, Palestine, and Alexandria, Egypt, would represent company or individuals wishing to export or import merchandise to these ports; highest references furnished. Full particulars to Circle 0065.

WANTED—SUPERINTENDENT TO TAKE charge of electrical manufacturing plant in city of 16,000; must be conversant with electrical industry and be able to invest some cash. Send references if interested and write for further information to Committee Association of Commerce, Cairo, Ill.

MAN LEAVING FOR ST. PETERSBURG, July 15; thoroughly acquainted with real estate and commercial field; will take care of any matters requiring attention. Walter George Goldsmith, 190 Market St., Newark, N. J. Phone Mulberry 1349.

PERFUMERY AGENTS OR IMPORTERS for America by an important foreign factory wanted. Inquiries to First-Class Quality P. N. 1619, care Rudolf Mosse, Prague, Ovocny trh 19, Czechoslovakia.

IF YOU HAVE $300, WILL START IN NEW business; tremendous sales; should net you large salary weekly; experience unnecessary. Call Room 539, Lee San, 152 West 42d.

SECURITY SALESMEN WANTED BY INdustrial corporation to sell preferred stock on commission basis. X 2385 Times Annex.

PARTNER—$1,000 BUYS HALF INTEREST in sales company; give phone number. E 383 Times.

Distributers Wanted.

PRETZEL DISTRIBUTOR.
Wanted a reliable butter pretzel distributor; must have reference and be financed. Blue Ribbon Pretzel Co., 710 Chestnut St., Reading, Pa.

FOR SALE.

Plants and Factories.

CHEWING GUM PLANT.
For Sale—Chewing gum machines, revolving coating machines and miscellaneous machinery.
Bid will be considered for entire chewing gum plant. Capacity 6,000 boxes of gum a day. Plant is in excellent condition and well stocked.
Also will be glad to hear from a first-class man of ability to take charge of the plant and distribution.
Interested parties can get list of machinery, equipment and stock by applying to Harry Maurer, 234 North 5th St., Reading, Pa.

FULL FASHIONED HOSIERY PLANT, 16 newest type machines, operating profitably and at capacity; also contract for 12 new machines to arrive in August, 1925. X 2370 Times Annex.

PORK AND PROVISION MANUFACTURing plant, equipped refrigerating machinery, garages, curing room, &c.; reasonable rent. 77 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

Stores and Shops.

DRESSMAKING, TAILORING ESTABLISHment located at W. 46th St.; show room and fully equipped work room; great sacrifice with or without clientele. Sedgewick 7080. E 343 Times.

RADIO-AUTO SUPPLY BUSINESS, BATtery service station; good location; established 9 years; long lease; suitable terms to responsible parties. 86 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

WE SPECIALIZE IN SODA FOUNTAINS and all kinds of store fixtures; easy monthly payments. Merit Equipment Co., 2 West 45d St. Pennsylvania 9284.

CIGAR STORE, CONVENIENT STATIONery or manufacture. 139 Bleecker, corner West Broadway.

BAKERY, GOOD BUSINESS; SELL VERY reasonable; no agents. Chester Bakery, Chester, N. J.

LONG ESTABLISHED LAMP SHADE AND gift shop; choice location. X 2307 Times Annex.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE ladies' specialty shop on Broadway. A 213 Times.

Hotels and Furnished Room Houses.

NEW MODERN 25-ROOM HOUSE ON STATE Road, 22 miles New York City, suitable boarding House, road house, tea room or sanitarium; every room booked for this Summer; all-year business. Box 56 Pine Brook, N. J.

Restaurants and Tea Rooms.

BARGAIN—RESTAURANT CAN BE BOUGHT AT SACRIFICE ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS IN A TOWN OF 12,000 PEOPLE. 50 MILES FROM NEW YORK CITY. LEASE OF 5 YEARS AT $100 PER MONTH; WEEKLY RECEIPTS $900; PRICE $5,000; TERMS IF DESIRED. AUGUST LAUTER, 436 EAST 158TH ST. MELROSE 2914-7864.

MAIDEN LANE RESTAURANT; OWNER abroad, will sell restaurant on busiest portion of Maiden Lane at reasonable figure. Edward K. Hanlon, attorney, 52 William St.

RESTAURANT - CONFECTIONERY WILL lease valuable concession; wonderful location; experienced principals only. Address President, Y 777 Times Downtown.

Restaurants and Tea Rooms.

BECOME INDEPENDENT — RESTAUrants, lunch rooms, tea rooms, coffee pots, drug and confectionary stores are the money-makers of today; we start you in a business of your own by completely equipping your store; small cash payment, balance on easy monthly instalments; if you have a location call, write or phone Merit Equipment Co., 2 West 43d St. Pennsylvania 9284.

Garages.

FOR RENT—ABOUT 12,000 SQUARE FEET, including showrooms; suitable for auto agency or public garage; best location in Bloomfield; reasonable rent. KIERSTEAD & PECK, REALTORS, Bloomfield Center. Phone Bloomfield 6788.

GARAGE—25,000 SQUARE FEET. Now leased; possession delivered. H. Sherman, 198 Broadway, N. Y. (Owner).

GARAGE, WEST SIDE, NINTH-TENTH Ave.; direct builder; capacity 120; security only. Francis J. Phillips, 47 West 42d.

GARAGES, ANY SIZE, ANYWHERE. Gaillard, 160 East 42d. Ashland 8714.

Miscellaneous.

GAS STATION, IDEAL LOCATION, BUSIest avenue in Brooklyn; long lease, low rent; wonderful chance for right party; investigate. M. J. Brookhart, Inc., 1,924 Flatbush Av.

PLOTS AND BUILDINGS ON PROMINENT crosstown street; 100% location; good for investment or speculation; can lease or purchase; reasonable terms. Lakin, 101 West 42d.

COUPON HOSIERY BUSINESS, GOOD LOcation; reasonable; leaving town. Call Chickering 0017.

Leases.

BROADWAY, 3,000, CORNER 163D ST., choice light corner, large basement store; great future; $50 monthly.

FINANCING—LOANS.

NO LOAN TOO LARGE.
NO LOAN TOO SMALL,
ON
DIAMONDS, PEARLS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, CLOTHING, RUGS AND ALL KINDS OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.
LIBERAL LOANS MADE ON FURS WHILE IN STORAGE.
PRIVATE OFFICE FOR LADIES.
PAUL KASKEL & SONS,
9 COLUMBUS AV., EST. 1882.
Bet. 59th and 60th Sts. Col. 1442-3.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE PURCHASED ON NON-NOTIFICATION PLAN; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL AND AT LOWEST RATE; GENERAL COMMERCIAL FINANCING.
CREDIT UTILITY CORPORATION,
270 MADISON AV. TEL. CALEDONIA 2700.

AUTO OWNERS—QUICK LOANS.
CAR IN YOUR POSSESSION.
LOANS MADE SAME DAY.
STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. Lowest rates. PEERLESS FINANCE CORPORATION, 250 West 57th St. (corner Broadway). Suite 621. Phone Circle 7082-0627.

LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES
Quick action, no red tape.
BURTON FINANCE CORPORATION,
1,440 Broadway, N. Y. Room 1506.
Bklyn. Branch 1,774A Pitkin Av. Dickens 3603

OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS FINANCED; liberal terms, lowest rates; confidential; quick service assured.
MERCANTILE FACTORS CORPORATION,
212 5th Av. Ashland 9506.

CORPORATIONS ORGANIZED, financed, reorganized, refinanced; also temporary, permanent loans. Colonial Industrial Co., 11 East 42d. Murray Hill 8971. Dept. T.

BUSINESS AND PERSONAL LOANS.
NO LOANS LESS THAN $5,000.
MacGOWAN FACTORS CO., 347 FIFTH AV., ROOM 1210. ASHLAND 6716.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE CAPITALIZED with or without notification to customers. Consult. Solar Finance Corp., 132 Nassau. Beekman 5588.

MONEY LOANED, MACHINERY, FIXtures, chattels, mortgages; notes discounted. Commodore Finance. University 3258.

ANY AMOUNT ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY. Confidential Service. J. E. LEMON & CO., 476 6th Av. Lackawanna 6080-1. Est. 1878.

LOANS TO BUSINESS MEN
and high-grade salaried employes.
DANGLER FINANCE. STERLING 2158.

MONEY FOR BUSINESS EXPANSION. Reorganization, Real Estate, Com'cial Paper. Phoenix Factors Corporation, 1,265 B'way.

LOANS—TRADE ACCEPTANCES, COMmercial papers, accounts receivable. Room 902A, 315 5th Av.

OCEAN TRAVEL.

The French liner France will sail for Plymouth and Havre at 12:10 A. M. tomorrow, and the Norwegian-American liner Stavangerfjord will sail today from Brooklyn on a cruise to Norway with 600 passengers. Incoming ships today include the Cunarder Mauretania and the Holland-America liner Veendam.

Among the passengers booked on the France are Princess Michel Cantacuzene-Speransky, granddaughter of General U. S. Grant, and her daughters, Princess Bertha and Princess Ida; Captain Marian C. Cooper, aviator and explorer; Charles A. LeNeveu, Commercial Attaché of the French Embassy in Washington, and the following:

Adam L. Gimbel, Samuel Cahan, H. A. Roberts, James Seligman, Capt. D. Williams, Jay E. Wingate, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hamill, George P. Doriot, Leo Belge, Marcel Deterne, Diok Serafian, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. Griswold Lorillard, Mrs. H. R. Guggenheim, Charles F. Noyes, Roland R. Conklin, D. M. Balsam, Ludwig Ellinger, Miss M. Ellinger.

Many passengers are booked for the voyage of the Stavangerfjord. At Bergen 100 more will join the cruise. Among the New Yorkers booked on the liner are:

Miss R. Abeles, Mrs. R. Berbom, Mrs. G. Blanchard, Miss A. Cantwell, Mrs Anna Faye, Miss H. Faye, Miss K. Faye, Dr. T. L. Fossume, H. L. Goss, Mrs. Goss, Mrs. C. Greenfield, Wilhelm Hall, Miss H. Hermann, John N. Johnson, Lewis Judd, Mrs. Judd, Miss L. C. Knudsen, Gustav Lund, Miss E. L. Lewis, Mrs. S. W. Long, Miss B. Mehler, Miss E. Mehler, Gomer G. Reese, Mrs. Reese, Arthur Reese, Robert Reese, Miss L. Reese, Miss E. Reese, Miss G. Reese, B. Schwartz, Miss K. Thomassen, Knute Vesthassel, F. Welgolaski.

Passengers on the Mauretania arriving today from Southampton are:

F. W. Von Meister, Dr. and Mrs. N. S. Schiff, Mrs. C. Austin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Altschul, Miss H. Altschul, Sir E. M. Iliffe, Miss Iliffe, Mr. and Mrs. Charles MacA. Willcox, Miss E. Willcox, Edward F. Watkins, Mrs. E. M. Stern, J. F. Sullivan, R. S. Thompson, Mrs. B. Tomkins, The Rev. H. M. Tyndall, Mrs. M. Nesbitt, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Dixon, Miss Rena Owen, Miss P. Powell, Mrs. C. E. Page, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Rice, Dr. A. H. Roth, Mrs. W. Richards, Miss G. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Riselay, Miss M. Riselay, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Harrison, Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Logan, Dr. G. W. McCullum, Mrs. R. B. McConnell, Edward McLean, Mrs. A. T. McLean, David Malitt, Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Meert, Miss C. M. Midd, G. H. Miller, P. C. Morganthaler, Dr. and Mrs. A. W. George, Mrs. J. B. Hart, Cary Huston, E. Francis Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Baines, H. W. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clapp, M. H. Coggeshall, Miss N. M. Cook, The Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Dennett, Mr. and Mrs. T. i. Briggs, Miss L. Driggs, Miss E. Driggs.

Among the passengers on the Veendam, due from Rotterdam, are:

Dr. H. W. Van Loon, Mrs. Van Loon, P. C. Squire, H. A. Teixeira de Mattos, Dowager de Mattos, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Leveridge, Mrs. D. Boissevain, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stanton, S. D. Waterman, Dr. J. H. Morrissey, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Donner, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Strauss, W. M. Werner, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Chase, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Houghteling, Mrs. S. J. van Italie, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Nicholson, The Rev. J. Power, Dr. J. Stokes, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Whipple, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Winn.

Attacker of Aged Veteran Is Freed.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., July 9.—No criminal action will be taken against Mrs. Lizzie Gall of Passaic, who on June 27 brutally attacked Lewis E. Cotte, a Grand Army veteran, 84 years old, of Hackensack, who died on Monday. Detective Captain Turner said Mrs. Gall was apparently of unsound mind. She was released from the Passaic County jail yesterday after serving ten days. Physicians told Captain Turner that Mr. Cotte did not die as a result of the encounter with Mrs. Gall, but was a victim of the hardening of the arteries, though the shock might have hastened his death.

Approves Jersey Bus Permits.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 9.—The Public Utility Commission today approved municipal permits for the operation of fourteen motor buses between points in Northern New Jersey. Eight of the buses will run between Haworth and Fairview, in Bergen County; four between Paterson and Spring Valley, N. Y., and two between Elizabeth and Rahway.

Firecracker Burns Boy's Mouth.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMMONTON, N. J., July 9.—Wilbur Bishop, 9 years old, found a firecracker today. He placed it in his mouth and touched it off. He was badly burned, but unless tetanus develops Dr. A. L. Esposito at the Emergency Hospital believes Wilbur will recover.

ASKS STRICTER LAW IN TRYING CRIMINALS

District Attorney Newcombe Says 'Reasonable Doubt' Should Be Stricken From Code.

MORE POWER FOR JURIES

Prosecutor Wants Legislature to Limit Appeals and Close Parole Loopholes.

District Attorney Richard S. Newcombe of Queens made public yesterday a letter he had sent to Senator Caleb H. Baumes of Orange, Chairman of the Joint Legislative Committee on Coordination of the Civil and Criminal Practice Acts, containing recommendations for changes in the criminal law. The committee will make its report at next year's session of the Legislature.

Mr. Newcombe points out that too much "maudlin sympathy and anxious concern" for the criminal is reflected in the present law. He does not believe that penalties should be increased, because, as he sees it, this would merely make jurors more tolerant and convictions more difficult to obtain. He urges a speeding-up of legal processes to insure swifter punishment for the guilty.

"Beyond a reasonable doubt" is a term which District Attorney Newcombe suggests ought to be eliminated from the language of the code. Juries, he declares, should be permitted to apply a rule of reason, unobstructed by "useless refinements and wordy quibbles," always preserving the presumption of innocence until the guilt of a defendant is proved.

Mr. Newcombe also believes that the jury should be permitted to place its own construction on the failure of a defendant to take the stand and submit to cross-examination. Where the defendant has a previous criminal record, Mr. Newcombe believes, this should be placed before the jury whether the defendant testifies or not.

Appeals, Mr. Newcombe urges, should be limited in all cases. He points out that under the present law there is only one appeal in a murder case, but where lesser crimes are involved as many as three.

There should be no parole where a defendant has been sent to prison following conviction for a crime of violence, he says. Where the law clearly prescribes life imprisonment for a person four times convicted Mr. Newcombe suggests that no other meaning, making the criminal subject to parole, should be read into the law.

Other recommendations made by him, if accepted by the Legislative Committee, would result in a new definition of culpably negligent operation of motor cars, resulting in serious injury to any person. Under the present law this constitutes a misdemeanor, while hitting a person with a stick or fist, causing grievous bodily harm, is defined as a felony.

Mr. Newcombe renews his earlier suggestion that to reveal the identity of a female who has been the victim of an attack should be made a felony. Otherwise, he declares, conviction for such assaults would be rendered more difficult, as the principal witness would shrink from the publicity consequent upon making a complaint.

Both Federal and State legislation, Mr. Newcombe says, is required to eliminate the menace of the pistol in the hands of those criminally inclined.

"Under the Federal law it is a felony to carry a flask on the hip; under the State law it is a misdemeanor to carry a revolver on the hip," he wrote Chairman Baumes.

Mr. Newcombe urged that the Federal law be amended so as to prevent shipment of firearms from one State to the other and the State law so amended as to make carrying of concealed weapons a felony.

RUSSIAN PRELATE WINS POINT IN OUSTER SUIT

Justice Levy Reopens Default in Judgment Against Metropolitan Platon.

Metropolitan Platon Rosdestvensky, who says he is the head of the Russian Church in New York, won a point yesterday in his effort to regain possession of the Russian Cathedral of St. Nicholas in East Ninety-seventh Street, from which he was ousted a week ago by Bishop Adam Philipovsky, with the aid of police of the Bomb Squad. The Bishop and his attorney, Maurice H. Gluck, acted under the terms of a judgment granted by default by Justice Lydon in May when Metropolitan Platon failed to appear.

Thomas H. Mahoney, counsel for Metropolitan Platon, applied later to open the default on the ground that the Metropolitan had a valid defence and was entitled to his day in court. Pending decision on the application, a stay of proceedings under the judgment was granted by Justice Tierney on June 18. While the case was pending before Justice Levy the police ousted Metropolitan Platon. Proceedings to punish Bishop Philipovsky, his attorney and the police for contempt were heard by Justice Levy on Friday last.

Justice Levy has not decided the contempt case, but in granting Platon's application to open his default yesterday the Court directed him to pay costs to date, in which event the judgment under which he was ousted will be vacated. The costs must be paid within ten days, and the Metropolitan will have ten days more in which to put in his defense. The Court said, "This case involves a rather persistent struggle for control of considerable church property. It is said that some 200 churches will be affected by a final decision here."

Bars House Mover's Tree Cutting.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 9.—Supreme Court Justice George H. Taylor today granted a permanent injunction to residents of Leland Avenue, New Rochelle, restraining Henry Noel, a contractor, from continuing the moving of houses on the avenue, one of which, it was claimed, mangled and killed the century-old elms. Mrs. Anna S. Campbell was the plaintiff. Sixty-three other taxpayers signed a petition, declaring the beauty of their neighborhood was being destroyed by the mangling of the trees.

Chicagoans Plan Big Auditorium.

CHICAGO July 9 (AP).—Plans for a twin auditorium building, each unit to be in seventeen floors, to seat 5,000, and to offer special inducements to national political conventions, have been completed by the new Greater Chicago Community Club. Ground will be broken in the Spring. The buildings will cost $6,000,000. The units will be built separately and the auditoriums joined after completion of the second structure. The upper floors will be used for smaller clubrooms and office quarters.

PLANS HUDSON FERRY TO WEST NEW YORK

New Company to Operate Boats From Twenty-third St., Manhattan—May Start in a Month.

Incorporation papers for the West New York Ferry Company recently formed to operate ferryboats between West New York and West Twenty-third Street, Manhattan, will be filed today, Charles Singer, President of the new company, announced yesterday at a luncheon of the North Hudson Real Estate Board.

Permission has already been obtained from the Erie Railroad Company, Mr. Singer said, to use one of their ferry slips on the Manhattan side, and negotiations are now under way with the West Shore Railroad for the use of one of their abandoned slips at Sixteenth Street, West New York. He also said that naval engineers retained by the company have been sent to Boston to inspect two ferryboats in drydock there, and that if the boats are approved and the necessary permission obtained the new line will begin operating within a month.

FORBIDS BOSTON 'L' STRIKE.

Governor Fuller Warns Company Trustees.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., July 9.—Governor Alvan T. Fuller in sharp terms announced today that he could not tolerate a strike on the Boston street railway lines. He threatened to remove the public trustees and prevent the re-employment of the strikers if the 6,000 or more carmen were permitted to cease work and tie up the road. He took the position that since the elevated is under State control, the trustees and employes are public servants and being such would be disregarding their duty to strike. His position forcibly reminded the public of Coolidge's handling of the police strike.

The challenge fell unheeded so far as any official recognition of it by the public trustees was concerned. At Chairman Jackson's office it was said that no statement would be made, at least without deliberation. It is understood that there is a trustees' meeting scheduled for tomorrow morning. Just previous to issuance of the Governor's pronouncement, the trustees had conferred with him. On leaving his office they said they had not resigned.

Representatives of the carmen after the Governor's statement called him on the telephone, seeking a conference. They explained that he had heard the trustees and they thought it fair that he hear the carmen. Other engagements prevented immediate compliance with the request, although he appeared willing enough. It was arranged that the carmen call on him Saturday morning to present their case.

ARE GUESTS OF FILIPINOS.

Congressmen in Manila Defend Their Course.

MANILA, July 9 (AP).—A question having arisen here today as to who is paying the hotel bills of eleven members of Congress while the party is in Manila, Representative Maurice H. Thatcher of Kentucky issued a statement saying he was paying his own expenses while here.

Other members of the party said they were invited to be the guests of prominent Filipinos while in Manila, and they saw no impropriety in accepting such hospitality.

The party is one cruising in the Far East on the naval transport Chaumont, inspecting Army and Navy establishments. The party is scheduled to leave Manila Sunday for Tokio, where the Congressmen will be the guests of the Japanese Government.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9 (AP).—The Congressmen who left here on the Chaumont June 11 were: J. T. Begg of Ohio; C. R. Crisp of Georgia; D. L. Garrett, Luther A. Johnson and Marvin Jones of Texas; Ralph Gilbert, D. Kincheloe and M. B. Thatcher of Kentucky; W. F. Lineburger of California; S. D. McReynolds of Tennessee, J. F. Miller of Washington and Otis Wingo of Arkansas.

MRS. FERGUSON AT REVIEW.

Texas Guard Infantry Brigade Marches Past the Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, July 9.—Governor Miriam A. Ferguson this afternoon reviewed the Seventy-first Infantry Brigade of the Texas National Guard, which is holding its annual encampment here. It was her first public appearance as commander-in-chief of the military forces of the State.

She did not follow the usual practice of former Governors of sitting on a horse during the review of the troops, but performed this official function from a platform that was erected for the purpose. By her side was her husband, the former Governor, and their six-year-old grandson, George Nalle Jr., who holds the rank of colonel on his grandmother's military staff. He and other members of her staff were dressed in uniform.

DREYER NAMED MAGISTRATE

Mayor Appoints Tammany Man to Succeed W. Bruce Cobb.

Mayor Hylan, on the recommendation of the Tammany organization, yesterday appointed August Dreyer, an attorney of 1,482 Broadway, as a City Magistrate to succeed Magistrate W. Bruce Cobb, whose term of office expired last Wednesday.

Magistrate Dreyer resides at 220 West Fifty-second Street. He is a member of the Tonkawa Tammany District Club of the Tenth Assembly District North, of which George L. Donnellan is leader. Magistrate Dreyer was appointed for a full term of ten years at an annual salary of $8,000. Former Magistrate Cobb was appointed to the police bench during the administration of Mayor John Purroy Mitchel, with whom he was formerly associated in law.

Mayor Hylan has not yet filled the vacancy on the Special Sessions bench caused by the expiration of the term of office of Justice John J. Freschi.

Store Held Up Twice in 3 Weeks.

A robber entered the James Butler Grocery Store at 1,335 Second Avenue yesterday, forced the Manager, John Morton, 30 years old, of 1,345 Second Avenue, into a rear room at the point of a revolver, took $42 from the manager's pockets and escaped. He made no attempt to rob the cash register. This is the second time within three weeks that the store has been robbed.

RED SWAN INN
WARWICK, ORANGE COUNTY, N.Y.
GOLF
Superb Private Course
Fresh Killed Poultry, Vegetables from Red Swan Garden. Certified Milk.
A few suites available for season guests
60 Miles good auto roads from New York

ADVERTISEMENT.

Alphabet Used for Figures

Ancient Hebrews made use of the letters of the alphabet for figures. According to their order, they expressed units, tens and hundreds in the earliest arithmetic.

The needs of our poor, sick, suffering, orphaned and aged run from A to Z daily, yet are cared for by Federation and its 91 charitable organizations. By how many letters will *you* help?

Federation Needs Your Support. Become a Member NOW.

FEDERATION
For the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies of New York City
114 Fifth Avenue

A New Cocktail In The Terminal Shaker!

ORIGINATED by our Waldorf Shop and called after the Shop—a mid-Summer massage with a mid-Winter message and a kick from midday to midnight—ice packs for a base and trimmings known only to the mixer—stimulates the circulation, hardens the facial muscles, clears the jaded brain, brightens the bleary eye, and puts pep and purpose in the system.

Ask for The Waldorf
In Any Terminal Shop Today

Uptown: THE ROOSEVELT 45th—Madison Ave.—46th Open till 9 P.M.
TERMINAL BARBER SHOPS
Where the Promise is Performed
Downtown: COTTON EXCHANGE BUILDING Beaver and William Streets

THE KNICKERBOCKER 153 W. 42nd St. Open till 11 P.M.
NATIONAL CITY BLDG. 17E. 42nd St.—At Subway Entrance
HOTEL COMMODORE 42nd at Lex. Ave. Open till 10 P.M.
HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA 7th Ave. at 33rd Open till 11 P.M.
THE WALDORF-ASTORIA 50th Ave. at 50th Open till 8 P.M.

WOMEN'S HAIRDRESSING AND BEAUTY SHOPS
THE ROOSEVELT
THE KNICKERBOCKER
WALDORF-ASTORIA
HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA
195 BROADWAY
COTTON EXCHANGE BLDG.

EQUITABLE BUILDING 120 Broadway
TEL. AND TEL. BUILDING 195 Broadway
HUDSON TERMINAL BLDG. Cortlandt
HUDSON TERMINAL BLDG. 30 Church Street
HUDSON TERMINAL BLDG. 50 Church Street

TERMINAL BARBER SHOP AND BEAUTY SALON, BOOK-CADILLAC HOTEL, DETROIT, MICH.

Saw edges are nothing to have on collars, especially these hot days.

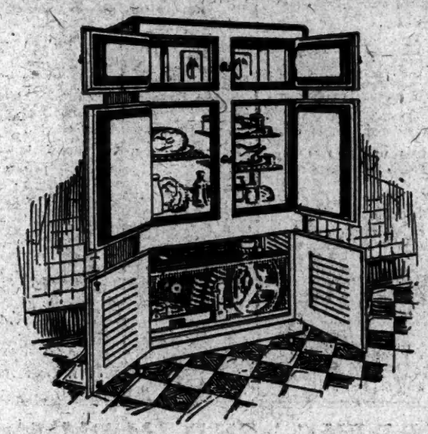
Shire* linen collars *don't* have 'em—our own make that won't roughen and crack after one visit to the laundry.

All styles; sizes include 17.

*Registered Trademark.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at Liberty — Broadway at Warren — Broadway at 13th St.
Herald Sq. at 35th St. — *"Five Convenient Corners"* — Fifth Ave. at 41st St.



"Ice that never melts"—the cooling tank that fits into the ice compartment of the refrigerator and keeps it intensely cold.

Model B2—$405 installed. Other models, smaller and larger, up to one-half ton ice capacity.

What is the secret of "the ice that never melts?"

SIMPLY this—it is not ice at all, but a refrigerating liquid so intensely cold that ice is warm in comparison with it. That is the secret of the SERVEL Electric Refrigerator.

This refrigerant has a temperature under normal pressure of 10 degrees below zero. It is the coldest refrigerant used in any commercially successful domestic electric refrigerator; therefore, it produces a cold temperature in the box quickly and economically.

The cooling tank with this intensely cold refrigerant fits into the ice compartment of your present refrigerator. There are nine sizes of tanks, to assure you of one that will fit. All the moisture in the refrigerator is attracted to this cold tank, where it forms a coating of frost, leaving the box dry and cold.

One charge of the refrigerant lasts for years. It does not come into contact with food, but circulates in pipes. After it has done its work of cooling the box it is taken back to the compressing machine which is concealed in your basement or attic, there to be re-compressed. It never needs replacing. A small electric motor operates the compressor. It uses current thriftily; SERVEL costs very little to run.

The whole operation of the SERVEL is automatically controlled. It keeps the temperature uniformly cold—colder than any icebox—perfectly dry and clean. There is no drip—no carrying of ice into your home—no waiting for ice—no danger of food spoiling in a too-warm refrigerator. You do not have to watch it—SERVEL takes care of itself.

The model illustrated above is a complete household refrigerator, with the machine concealed in the base. There are also commercial machines, suitable for restaurants, stores, etc.

A few of the things you can do with a SERVEL

1 Make from 60 to 100 cubes of ice from pure drinking water.

2 Have plenty of ice for table use, and enough left over to make two quarts of ice cream in a freezer.

3 "Cook" with cold, freezing meats, bouillon, sauces and dozens of new desserts in a low-temperature compartment.

4 Keep milk and cream sweet for two weeks.

5 Save the meat, fruit and vegetables that spoil in a too-warm refrigerator.

SERVEL can be purchased from any ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER COMPANY. SERVEL refrigerant is so cold that a little poured into water forms ice instantly. As the refrigerant is perfectly harmless, this demonstration can be made anywhere. The demonstration and the refrigerators can be seen in Brooklyn at Abraham & Straus Inc., in New York at R. H. Macy & Co., Charles & Co.

Or at the showroom of

THE SERVEL CORPORATION
17 East 42nd Street, New York — *Telephone: Vanderbilt 1186*

SERVEL

A great stride forward in Electric Refrigeration

THE SERVEL CORPORATION
17 East 42nd Street, New York
Please send me a SERVEL catalog.
Name.....
Address.....